

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## GOLDBUGS ARE SORE

The Magnificent Victory of Free Silver's Candidate Crushes Them.

CLAY DOES NOT TAKE DEFEAT WELL

He Is Disgusted and Says That He Is Done with Politics.

HARDIN IS CONFIDENT OF WINNING

He Intends To Make a Thorough Canvass of the State—Some of the Goldbugs May Bolt the Ticket.

Louisville, Ky., June 27.—For governor, P. Watt Hardin.  
For lieutenant governor, R. T. Tyler.  
For treasurer, R. C. Ford.  
For auditor, L. C. Norman.  
For register of the land office, G. B. Swang.  
For attorney general, W. J. Hendrix.  
For secretary of state, Henry S. Hale.  
For superintendent of public instruction, Edward Porter Thompson.  
For commissioner of agriculture, I. B. Nail.

The foregoing ticket was nominated by the democratic state convention, which came near ending in a riot this afternoon. It was during the progress of the most bitterly contested race of the session to which the contest for governor was comparatively a quiet affair—the race for secretary of state. With the exception of governor, the office of secretary of state is the best paying in the gift of the convention and there was warm rivalry between the four candidates for the nomination. Henry S. Hale, the present incumbent, John W. Headley, J. Stoddard Johnson and C. W. Metcalfe were the candidates. Each had a large following and four ballots were taken before there was any result.

Mad Enough To Fight.  
During the progress of the third ballot, C. P. Taylor, of Mason county, rushed down the central aisle and denounced Chairman A. S. Berry for alleged unfairness, winding up with a round cursing. This was the beginning of a scene of wild disorder. Every delegate was on his feet and crowding toward the platform, where the chairman sat, and showing their way through were Hale and Metcalfe, two of the contestants. Both men leaped upon the stage and a dozen others followed, and for a while fists were shaken and threats made on every side. Partial order was finally restored by the chairman ordering to be another call of the roll for a fourth ballot before allowing counts to change their votes. Hale was nominated.

The other contests were uninteresting with the exception of the race for register of the land office, which took three ballots to decide—H. B. Swang, the present holder of the office, being nominated.

Ed Porter Thompson, the superintendent of public instruction, was nominated again. Auditor L. C. Norman and Attorney General W. J. Hendricks were renominated by acclamation.

A slate made up by the Hardin men was smashed in two instances, but seven out of the nine offices were filled according to the dictates of those who nominated the free silver man for governor.

The committee on permanent organization made a bulky report. The only new thing recommended was that the state central committee consist of five members, instead of one from each of the eleven congressional districts as heretofore. Of the three new men the chairman will be one and the other two will be named by the committee at each convention.

The convention was in continuous session from 9:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., and then adjourned sine die. Sandwiches and lemonade were served. In the last hours of the convention some would-be humorous resolutions were presented, among them the following:

"Resolved, That this convention adopt the rooster or chicken cock as the emblem or device of the democratic party, for use at elections."

Loud cries of approval greeted this resolution and it was passed by a unanimous vote.

A Thorough Canvass.  
General P. Watt Hardin, the democratic nominee for governor, came into the convention hall this morning smiling and in an excellent humor. General Hardin was asked when he expected to open his campaign.

"I haven't had time to decide as yet," he replied, "I don't know when or where I will open the canvass. I will want to rest up a few days and then I will be ready to make an active and vigorous campaign. I expect to visit every county in the state."

I have worked hard for the nomination and naturally feel proud of my selection, as any man would under the same circumstances. I cannot find words to express my gratitude to the democrats of Kentucky for the honor they have conferred upon me. I will have an opportunity later on to see them personally and then I will endeavor in my feeble way to convey my thanks."

General Hardin says he will consult with some of his friends tonight and then would be ready to announce his plans for the future.

"So you think you will win?" was asked.  
"Win? Why, certainly. The democrats are going to be united and there is no power on earth to prevent the entire ticket going through."

His friends say they will work for the ticket but they do not conceal the fact that the result was a bitter disappointment to them and do not hesitate to say that the republicans have a very good chance to carry the state next November in the present state of affairs, as many of the administration democrats will either stay away from the polls or vote the republican ticket.

The republicans think so and have already begun to lay their plans for the coming campaign. To a reporter Cassius M. Clay, Jr., the defeated candidate for governor, who left for his home in Bourbon county today, said he was out of politics for good. "I am very thankful to my friends," he said, "for what they have done for me, but I will never again be a candidate for public office."

Nevertheless, Mr. Clay's friends say they will run him for governor four years hence, but those who are closest to him do not believe he will consent to be a candidate at that time.

The ticket as made up distributes the patronage of the convention about equally geographically.

Did Not Get It Introduced.  
The following resolution prepared by Mrs. James Bennett, of Richmond, a prominent member of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, was industriously circulated this morning but was not presented to the convention for its formal consideration:

"Whereas, the supreme court of the United States declared in their Virginia minor decision of 1875 that women have always

been citizens of the United States and entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens, therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, do hereby instruct our congressmen to protect white and black women equally with white and black men in exercising the right of citizens of the United States to vote for members of congress in the several states of the union by passing a declaratory act saying that the 15th and 19th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall be held by the courts to apply to white and black women as well as to white and black men."

THE TEXAS WAY.

Democrats Demand the Resignation of Congressmen.

Quitman, Tex., June 27.—(Special).—The democrats of Wood county have organized a strong bimetallic club here. In the resolutions recently adopted declaring for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1, this resolution was also adopted:

"We call on our representatives in both houses of congress to labor for the repeal of all laws, if there be any, granting the secretary of the treasury the power to issue bonds in time of peace, and if any member of either house of congress refuse to labor, we demand his immediate resignation."

GIVING GEORGIANS A SHOW.

Secretary Smith Drops Pension Clerks To Put in New Men.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 27.—(Special).—A surprise and commotion was enacted in the pension office here today when five clerks were notified that their services would be dispensed with on July 1st. The order came from Secretary Hoke Smith. It is understood that five new clerks will be substituted. Four of these are from Georgia and one from Alabama. All the discharged clerks were efficient men and one of them was a Cleveland elector in the last campaign. They have been in office but little over a year and having moved to Knoxville are now left stranded with families on their hands. The impression is that Secretary Smith is looking out for Georgia friends.

WAR ONLY WILL STOP IT.

Stuart Says the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight Will Come Off.

New York, June 27.—Joe Vendig became nervous at the rumored opposition that the Dallas, Tex., ministers had worked up against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight and wired to Stuart, the manager of the Dallas Athletic Club, to know just what the opposition amounted to. He received the following reply:

"J. H. Vendig—Don't worry about this. Nothing outside of war with Mexico will stop the contest. The authorities are friendly. DANIEL A. STUART."

This answer so encouraged Vendig that he at once offered a \$500 purse for Dixon and Plimmer to battle for at Dallas during the week in which the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place.

It is believed that Dixon and Plimmer will accept the offer. Dixon wants to fight at Las Vegas, weighing in at ringside and a cable dispatch has been sent to Plimmer, who is in England, asking him if he will fight at this weight.

CAN ORDER THEIR LIQUOR.

South Carolinians Can Import It for Personal Use.

Charleston, S. C., June 27.—Judge Simonson entered a formal order of record in the United States circuit court here today in the Donald liquor case, refusing to modify the injunction order in the Donald case and refusing to suspend it until hearing on appeal by the supreme court of the United States and affirming the former position of the court that all persons in the state of South Carolina can now import into the state for their own use, and will be fully protected by the court in the exercise of this adjudged legal right to bring liquors into the state for their own use.

Chief State Constable Holly has filed an affidavit in the court in which he disclaims any intention to willfully disobey any order of the court or defy or show contempt for its authority, and the court has simply vindicated its authority by imprisoning three state constables for selling liquors imported for personal use, and ordered all such liquors to be returned to the owners.

The assistant attorney general of the state, speaking for the attorney general, has assured the bench and the public in open court that no liquors hereafter imported by any citizen into the state for personal use will be seized by the state constables. The citizens of the state may now continue to exercise this right without fear of any molestation or hindrance whatever.

THAT MISSOURI STORM

Did Great Damage to Growing Crops.

Great Wind Blown Down.

St. Louis, June 27.—As communication is restored reports from Tuesday night's destructive and widespread storm are beginning to arrive. At Rich Hill, a number of houses were struck by lightning. Large trees were uprooted and a number of outcrops blown down. At Springfield, growing crops were leveled. A circus tent at Billings collapsed and caused a panic, but no one was badly injured. The storm covered the entire country from Springfield, Ill., to the west line of Kansas and south to central Texas. A great deal of damage was done to unfinished buildings and shrubbery in this city.

Thunder Storms in Great Britain.

London, June 27.—Violent thunder storms prevailed yesterday in England and Ireland. A tramway depot at Hull was struck by lightning, set on fire and destroyed. Lightning also struck a tree adjacent to the royal pavilion at the agricultural show at Darlington. A number of persons had sought refuge under the tree from the rain. Two of them were killed and three were injured. The duke and duchess of York had just departed from the pavilion when the pavilion fell. A number of deaths occurred at other places.

Alabama Contested Election Cases.

Washington, June 27.—Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, this morning finished consideration of the testimony in the contested election case of Goodwin vs. Cobb, from the fifth Alabama congressional district, and decided upon what portions would be printed. The contested election cases were the subject of testimony in two Louisiana cases were taken up for consideration. These are the Beattie-Rice contest in the third and the Coleman-Burt case in the second districts.

Spent the Day in Speaking.

Norfolk, Va., June 27.—The suit of Massey against the Pilot continued today. The lawyers talked all day, and there was nothing interesting in the proceedings.

## BAD FIRE IN FRISCO

Acres of Buildings and Lumber Yards Destroyed Last Night.

WORST THE CITY HAS HAD IN 30 YEARS

Kegs of Powder Explode and Timbers Fly Through the Air.

TRAMPS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BURNED

Neighboring Towns Send Help—Three Hundred Families Are Homeless—The Loss Runs Up to \$1,500,000.

San Francisco, June 27.—The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started shortly after 6 o'clock tonight in the rear of the San Francisco box factory, located at Fifth and Harrison streets.

Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street, which backed into the box factory and leaped across the street to the Southern Pacific hay barns. The second alarm was turned in only to be followed by a third and fourth in rapid succession.

Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene and realized the danger at a glance. Before one half of the department had connected their lines it was seen the fire was beyond control. Word was telegraphed across the bay to Oakland and Alameda for assistance. The sister cities quickly responded with two engines each. They were located along the water front and used as pumps to supply the water from the bay. The Southern Pacific pumps had lines of hose connected and did good work in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water mains. A strong wind was blowing from the west and fanned the flames across the broad streets, sweeping everything in its path.

Shortly after the second alarm was turned in a heavy explosion shook the city and it is said that four kegs of powder, stored in one of the big warehouses of the Southern Pacific, blew up.

Heavy embers were whirled through the air for blocks. These landed on the light frame buildings further east and in a short time the flames had reached the city and four feet long through the air. Shortly after 7 o'clock the wind suddenly changed to the east and drove the flames back over the burning district.

The following are some of the buildings destroyed:

Reuler, furniture, manufactory; George W. Phelan, wagon and truck manufactory; Capital box factory; Tremont hotel; I. H. Small, iron foundry; Vanderberg & Lewis, cable builders; Commercial feed mill; Independent feed mill; Irwin & Neihau, hardware store; August Stelmets; Becker & Hillman, furniture factory; Custom feed mills; Garrick, Williams & Wright, box factory.

At 9:45 o'clock p. m. the fire was gotten under control. The brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work.

The water from the bay from the Oakland engines and the Southern Pacific pumps, soon had the outer edge of the flames subdued. During the progress of the fire all sorts of rumors were current. It was reported that when the powder exploded several persons had been killed, but this is hardly true.

Firemen Overcome by Heat.

About 9 o'clock it was reported that several tramps, who had been seen to enter one of the big lumber yards early in the evening, had been cremated when the fire swept through the piles of lumber. Several firemen were injured by falling timbers, but none are reported killed. Three firemen were overcome by the heat and taken to the hospital.

In addition to the destruction of mills, factories, foundries and hotels, over fifty dwellings were destroyed. Three hundred families are homeless, though some of them managed to save a portion of their goods.

Thus far no authentic account of loss of life has been given out. Rumors are plenty, but it is impossible to penetrate the smoke districts to ascertain whether any bodies are in the ruins or not. One fireman was slightly injured by the fall of a floor, and at first it was reported he had been killed, but he was gotten out with no greater injury than a bruised shoulder and sprained back.

One of the buildings to go down before the flames was St. Rose church, a new structure, upon which thousands of dollars have been expended. It had not been quite finished.

A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,500,000. There is about \$800,000 insurance.

CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS.

Nine Lives Lost at a Fire in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 27.—The most disastrous fire in this city in point of loss of life since The Tribune fire of 1889, broke out at 11 o'clock tonight in the five-story building at 240 and 242 First avenue, south, occupied by McDonald Bros., wholesale crockery. Six firemen were killed and many injured.

The first alarm was shortly followed by second and third alarms and a general call for the entire department. The blaze started in the rear of the upper stories, but soon communicated to the front of the building and then burst forth from the roof. In half an hour the roof gave way and two minutes later a part of the side wall fell, crushing beneath it a group of firemen in the alley way. Six were taken to dead. The following bodies were identified:

JOHN HORNICK.

WALLACE RICHARDSON.

Other bodies are supposed to be still in the ruins. The loss is \$50,000, with large insurance.

Among the large number of injured are Ed Thielon, John Gray and Captain Caldwell.

June 23, 1 a. m.—The total number of dead at this hour is believed to be nine. A number of bodies have been identified, as mentioned. Thielon, one of the injured, died while being taken to the hospital. There are still firemen missing and all are supposed to be lying crushed to death under the mass of debris in the fatal alley.

Papers in Walker's Trunk.

Paris, June 27.—M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, has furnished to United States Ambassador Buxis a copy of the minutes of the court martial which tried and condemned John L. Walker, ex-United States consul at Tarnatave, ex-United States consul at Tarnatave, for twenty years' imprisonment. Mr. Buxis has forwarded the papers to the state department at Washington.

## HIT HIM ON THE HEAD

Marshal Williams, of Enid, Struck Was Patterson from Behind.

THE GEORGIAN TURNED AND FIRED

He Had Previously Shot Isenberg and Was Chasing Him.

THE LATTER WARNED TO LEAVE TOWN

Everybody Liked Patterson, and the People Were Going To Mob His Office for His Attack on the Georgian.

South Enid, Okla., June 27.—J. L. Eisenberg, publisher of The Wave and the author of the scurrilous article that led to the killing of Register Patterson and Marshal Williams last night, left town early last night to avoid being mobbed. The people, on reading the article, became so incensed that threats of a mob were freely made and had he been found he would have been summarily dealt with. Threats are made against The Wave office and it was with great difficulty that the crowd was kept from tearing the building to pieces. Patterson and Williams were known to be friends and the double killing ends Eisenberg and his personal journalism in this community.

A GREAT SHOCK IN MACON.

Mr. Patterson Had Many Relatives and Friends There.

Macon, Ga., June 27.—(Special).—The announcement of the tragic and untimely death of Hon. R. W. Patterson at Enid last night was startling and sad information to the people of Macon. A telegram received in Macon this morning gives the following additional particulars of the double killing:

"The Wave, a newspaper published at Enid, has continued for some time to make insinuations against Mr. Patterson, the attack culminating yesterday in a bitter editorial. In Patterson's endeavors to resent the insult City Marshal Williams interfered. Isenberg, the editor of The Wave, ran and Patterson chased him. Williams determined to stop the trouble and beat Patterson on the head, which so infuriated Patterson that he fired at Williams, hitting him near the heart. Williams, in his dying moments, took aim and shot Patterson, the ball entering the right ear, killing him instantly. Williams died in a few minutes. Isenberg escaped with a few wounds and has left the city. There is intense feeling and the city is overcast with gloom."

Mrs. Iverson L. Harris received a telegram this morning from her sister, Mrs. Patterson, announcing that she and her five children would leave Enid tonight at 8:30 o'clock with the remains of her husband, and will reach Macon Saturday morning at 12:10 via the Southern railway. Mrs. Patterson and the body will arrive in Atlanta Friday night about 9 o'clock, coming via Kansas City and Birmingham.

The hour for the funeral has not yet been fixed. The Macon bar will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock to take suitable action on the death of Mr. Patterson and make the necessary arrangements to attend the funeral.

Mr. Patterson was related to the Grants,

Love, a Thieving Postmaster, Captured in South America.

Washington, June 27.—The postoffice department has been advised of the arrest at Panama, of A. C. Love, formerly assistant postmaster at Calvert, Tex. Love absconded from Calvert some years ago with \$2,500 of money-order funds, and went to Galveston, where he remained long enough to study medicine and graduate as a physician. The postoffice inspectors located Love, but he escaped arrest and went to Mobile, from there sailing to Colombia, South America, and to Bocas del Toro. The United States consul there informed the postoffice authorities of his presence, but before extradition papers could be secured Love again disappeared, and finally was arrested at Panama, where he was residing under the name of Dr. Fox. Love will be brought back to Texas for trial.

TESTING THE BIG GUNS

On the Amphitrite—Pronounced a Splendid Fighting Ship.

Washington, June 27.—Commodore Selfridge, president, and the other members of the inspection board, returned to Washington today, after a cruise outside the capes of the Chesapeake in the armored coast defense vessel Amphitrite for the purpose of testing her main battery of big guns and general seaworthiness. Her four ten-inch breech-loading rifles were fired broadside several times, the aiming and other apparatus working faultlessly. The ship was also turned at her best speed in a very small radius, and the board pronounced her a splendid fighting ship for coast defense purposes, for which she was designed. At target practice with the ten-inch rifles three barrels were lashed together and floated 500 yards from the ship. Notwithstanding the roll of the ocean at this range, which is three-quarters of a mile, and that selected by

ing the grand union of the three separate and yet brotherly bodies of the famous John Wesley.

While the streets are elaborately decorated with bunting in the league colors and flags are flapping in the breeze from every pedestal-like position, no one spot or structure in the city is so profusely and beautifully decorated as the great tent. All around its immense sides small flags wave and across its mammoth top nearly 500 are strung in almost a continuous line from the entrance to the rear. The scene on the interior is beautiful. Colonel Foster, of Cincinnati, a noted decorator, has had charge of the embellishments in the tent and he has fairly outdone himself. The choir stalls and speakers' stands have been transformed from ugly wooden affairs to perfect pictures of color. Flags of every nation were the Epworth League flourishes—these include Norway, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, India, China, Japan, Africa, Mexico and countries in South America—are hung here and there about the tent mingling with the stars and stripes and the tricolor of the league. The white cross of Helvetia and the white elephant of Siam, the union jack of England and the crownless harp of old Ireland, unfurl themselves in pictures upon the flags of these nations in happy unison and spread before the eyes' stand resplendent in gilded escutcheons and beautifully draped flags, in front of which hangs a large portrait of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, copied from the original portrait in a noted gallery at Liverpool.

To a greater extent and with greater liberality than has been seen here for years the merchants and business men generally have entered to the desire to decorate, with the result that the city in general, but Market street in particular, presents an extravagantly gay appearance, and many private residences are festooned with the scarlet, white and gold.

This morning when the citizens got out on the streets they found the city transformed into a metropolis of pushing, bustling, good-natured people. Last night the crowd was estimated at 5,000. Four special trains arriving between midnight and morning, together with those coming in on the regular trains, swelled the attendance to 7,000 by breakfast time this morning, and by noon the 8,000 mark had been reached. Tonight there are about 9,000 in the city and by morning the number will be fully 10,000.

"There is no longer any doubt of the attendance, at least," said J. A. Patten, general secretary of the local committees, to me tonight. "You must remember that the conference merely opened this afternoon. The real business of the meeting will not begin until Friday morning. After that it will be one grand rush of good things to hear from talented people of the Methodist church from all over the land. And by Friday morning I confidently expect the attendance will be over 10,000. I estimate it tonight at 9,000. By Sunday we will be taking care of fully 15,000 visitors, the biggest crowd Chattanooga has had within her portals for a decade."

The Boston, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania delegations came in on special trains early this morning, some of them last night. There were two special trains from Boston. The New York delegation traveled in royal style with the finest parlor cars and the point of departure was permitted to be uncomfortably crowded. These trains arriving almost every hour at the central and union depots in connection with the regular trains, fifty-six of which come in and go out of Chattanooga every day from the two depots mentioned, made the scene in and about these places of greetings and goodbyes one perpetual, changeable picture of commotion and confusion.

Members of the Young Men's Business League, members of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the local chapters of the league, and other citizens have been constantly at the railway stations to meet the visitors and show them to their homes. With the exception of last night, when naturally enough there was considerable confusion, the work has been remarkably well managed and with such expedition that no one has been compelled to wait unnecessarily long for a train. It reflects great credit on the homes committee, and especially upon Herman Ferger, chairman of that committee. Much of the difficulty of handling the swelling stream of visitors

McLaughlin's Application.

Newburg, N. Y., June 27.—This morning Judge Gaynor occupied the bench at the courthouse, this city, for the purpose of hearing an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Police Inspector McLaughlin, of New York, convicted of the crime of extortion and sentenced to a term of two years and six months at Sing Sing. The argument occupied the entire day. Judge Gaynor took the papers and will probably render his decision on Monday.

A Rehearing Refused.

New Orleans, June 27.—The state supreme court today announced that a rehearing in the Desforges case is refused. Louis Octave Desforges, it will be remembered, is one of the bodice councilmen and was convicted of offering to accept a bribe from the Louisville and Nashville railroad for certain concessions to be made that road in the way of facilities.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA.

Few Georgians Better Known in This City Than Wes Patterson.

Mr. Patterson made a great many friends in Atlanta during his term in the legislature and on his frequent visits here.

During his term in the legislature Mr. Patterson became involved in the controversy with Hon. W. A. Huff, who was then a member from Bibb, too, and that controversy reached such a point that for several days nothing was thought of or talked about scarcely in the state except Mr. Patterson and Colonel Huff.

It brought the two men into greater prominence than ever, and when it was over it is probable that outside of Mr. Huff no

naval experts for naval engagements, the Amphitrite's gunners demonstrated their ability to hit a ship, however small, with every shot.

Some disappointment was expressed by the board that the ship showed only eight knots speed, although designed for ten knots. Her firemen were green hands, however, and after some changes in the fire rooms and propellers no doubt is expressed as to the effectiveness of the vessel. The Amphitrite will shortly be sent to New York to join Admiral Bunce.

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## A HEARTY WELCOME

Chattanooga Receives the Epworth Leaguers with Open Hearts.

MAYOR OCHS WELCOMES THEM

Bishop Galloway Delivers an Impressive Sermon to the Hosts.

PICKPOCKETS WEAR THE BADGES

Two of Them Arrested in a Saloon While Taking a Drink—An Atlanta Man Robbed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27.—(Special).—If you were up in a balloon above the city of Chattanooga today and were to jump out over a spot anywhere between the foot of Lookout mountain and the Tennessee river, or between Cameron hill and Missionary ridge, it is sixteen to one that you would land on the head of an Epworth Leaguer. They are everywhere. Not a home in the city but entertains one or more. Every hotel is crowded and every street is dotted with strangers wearing the Maltese cross and the tricolor of the league.

Turn the eye any way you wish, these colors are to be seen in royal profusion, scarlet, white and gold, gorgeous as the colors of a king—gold for the southern Methodist faction, white for the Canadian Methodists and scarlet for the northern Methodists, the three combined represent

ing the grand union of the three separate and yet brotherly bodies of the famous John Wesley.

While the streets are elaborately decorated with bunting in the league colors and flags are flapping in the breeze from every pedestal-like position, no one spot or structure in the city is so profusely and beautifully decorated as the great tent. All around its immense sides small flags wave and across its mammoth top nearly 500 are strung in almost a continuous line from the entrance to the rear. The scene on the interior is beautiful. Colonel Foster, of Cincinnati, a noted decorator, has had charge of the embellishments in the tent and he has fairly outdone himself. The choir stalls and speakers' stands have been transformed from ugly wooden affairs to perfect pictures of color. Flags of every nation were the Epworth League flourishes—these include Norway, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, India, China, Japan, Africa, Mexico and countries in South America—are hung here and there about the tent mingling with the stars and stripes and the tricolor of the league. The white cross of Helvetia and the white elephant of Siam, the union jack of England and the crownless harp of old Ireland, unfurl themselves in pictures upon the flags of these nations in happy unison and spread before the eyes' stand resplendent in gilded escutcheons and beautifully draped flags, in front of which hangs a large portrait of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, copied from the original portrait in a noted gallery at Liverpool.

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## IT'S A DEAD FAILURE

The State Teachers' Association Is in Financial Trouble.

## CARRYING A HEAVY LOAD OF DEBT

President Guinn Declines Re-election, Stating That He Is Tired of It—T. L. Stewart, of Marietta, Elected.

Brunswick, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The Georgia teachers' convention on Cumberland island is a failure. The association is heavily loaded with debt. There is nothing in sight to pay the claims. President Guinn has refused re-election, stating publicly that the burden was too great for him to carry. The building committee has declined to carry the debt longer. The association will have to sell its property to get square. The members are not paying their dues.

The attendance on the meetings is very small, and only one-third of the speakers listed on the programme are in attendance.

There are about 700 people on the island, and the hotel is taxed to its utmost to accommodate them. The management is not to blame, but the crowd is too great to handle comfortably.

The above paragraphs are bare statements of facts. To go into details, it is necessary to say that there are now about 400 teachers at the hotel, and in addition there are 300 other guests. Only a small crowd of the teachers, however, attend the meetings in the auditorium, the largest number present at any time was 120 and the usual attendance is seventy-five. The teachers have failed to pay their association fees, only 186 having met their obligations. This has hampered the association committees terribly and cast a damper over the meeting from the start. A large list of distinguished speakers was announced on the programme, but over two-thirds of them have failed to show up and make their speeches or read papers.

The association is \$2,000 in debt for its auditorium and is unable to collect its subscriptions. The teachers are clamoring for their money, and will soon enter suit to recover same. Present indications are that not \$250 will be raised to meet the indebtedness, and the hotel company will very likely buy the property. Only a small crowd of the building committee refuse to carry the load of debt any longer, and have been discharged at their own request. It is not probable that the teachers will ever hold another meeting unless a new management of the hotel company. Last year the public school system was largely represented at this meeting. Most of those present this year are new people and country school teachers. Next year very few are expected to be present.

President R. J. Guinn, of Atlanta, in declining re-election, publicly announced that he is tired of the load he has been carrying. J. S. Stewart, of Marietta, was elected president. The association meeting is practically a dead failure, but no blame whatever is attached to the hotel management. Manager Shackelford has complied with his contract, and the teachers of Georgia have worked hard and conscientiously, but has not met the encouragement his efforts deserved.

THE DAY IN MACON.

## New Directors for the Georgia Southern and Florida Chosen.

Macon, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the directors of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, held yesterday in Baltimore, the following new directors were elected as the result of the Southern railway's control of the Georgia Southern and Florida:

President, Samuel Spencer, and vice president, A. B. Andrews, of the Southern; George W. Parrott, of Atlanta; J. F. Hanson, T. D. Tinsley and Morris Hupp, of Macon. The directors who retire are Henry Rice and D. U. Herrmann, of New York; C. D. Baldwin, B. H. Hull, Edward McIntyre and William Rogers, of Savannah; Messrs. Hanson, Tinsley and Hupp are three of Macon's most prominent and successful business men. Major Hanson is manager of the cotton mills of the Bibb Manufacturing Company; Mr. Tinsley is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of S. R. Jacques & Tinsley Company, and Mr. Hupp is a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Wolff & Hupp. Macon now has six directors, the other three being Messrs. C. L. Bartlett, Ben C. Smith and W. H. Peyton, Jr. There is every reason to believe that the Southern will pursue a friendly and beneficial policy to the Georgia Southern and the city of Macon.

## Against the Plaintiff.

The case of Feyliss by the Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Company ended unfavorably for the plaintiff in the city court.

Plaintiff sold the defendant company a twist machine at a cost of about \$60. Defendants claimed that plaintiff sold the machine on the understanding that it was not to be used for anything but to make sash and window shades. It was alleged that none of the members of the defendant firm or any of its employees can operate it. Defendant, therefore, refused to pay for it and plaintiff brought suit to recover the value of the machine. The jury not only rendered a verdict against plaintiff, but found in favor of the defendants \$17.35, the amount of freight and drayage paid by defendant on the machine.

## An Engineer Dead.

Mr. J. H. Ray, one of the oldest and most popular engineers in the service of the Central and Georgia railway, died of an illness of several months. The funeral services were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the late residence of the deceased and were largely attended. He was a faithful Mason, being a member of Macon lodge No. 5. A wife and two children survive him. He was a brother of Policeman Deo Ray.

## Atlanta Going.

One of the assured successes of the Georgia Peach Carnival is the field day sports under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. There will be many entries. Messrs. Ernest Wilkinson, who recently won the first prize for the best all round athlete in Atlanta, Henry G. Wilber and Frank Perez, of the Atlanta Young Men's Christian Association, made formal application for sixteen entries in a letter received today.

## St. John's Day in Monroe.

Monroe, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The Macon bridge here celebrated St. John's day, June 24th, with a splendid festival. The public exercises were held at the Methodist church at 8 o'clock p. m. After appropriate music, Rev. R. B. Headen, D. D., of Rome, Ga., delivered an address. At 10 p. m. 150 Masons banqueted at the Walton hotel. Appropriate toasts were responded to.

## Sunday School Convention.

Tallapoosa, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The Twentieth District Sunday School Association, comprising Carroll, Douglas, Haralson, Paulding and Polk counties, will hold its twelfth annual convention here July 1st, 2d and 3d. All Sunday school workers in the district are earnestly requested to be present at all the sessions. All delegates and visitors will be furnished free entertainment by the hospitable people of Tallapoosa. The first session begins at 8 o'clock p. m., July 1st.

## Judge Guber's Fine Grapes.

Marietta, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Judge George Guber is making a fine crop of grapes. He has an acre of vines heavily laden with fruit. His vineyard is splendidly kept. He has forty-five varieties. His success demonstrates that this is a fine grape section.

## LOW RATES

Have Been Granted by the Railroads to the Silver Convention.

## IT WILL BE A VERY LARGE AFFAIR

Many Responses to the Call and Much Evidence of the Interest of the People. The Local Committee at Work.

Griffin, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The railroad, through Commissioner Finley, of the Southern States Passenger Association, have announced a rate of one fare and one-third for the round trip to delegates to the silver convention of July 15th, and every day brings additional evidence of the interest of the people in the cause which gives the convention birth.

Georgia is coming to the Griffin convention. The responses received by the local committee indicate that there will be a large attendance from every part of the state and the prospects are that it will be one of the most notable gatherings in the history of Georgia.

Democrats in every county are moving. In many of these bimetallic leagues have been formed; in others meetings for the purpose of perfecting such organizations have been called and the first week in July will witness general organization.

The committee is not ready as yet to announce its list of speakers, but heading it will be several of the strongest democrats in public life. Judge Hunt states that he will probably be able to make the formal announcements in a few days. He says he is too busy just now answering the inquiries which come from all parts of the state.

"If anybody doubts that the democrats of Georgia are for the restoration of silver to its place as primary money a glance at the enthusiastic letters I am receiving would convince him," is the way the judge sums up the situation.

## CYCLONE AT VALDOSTA.

## Small Buildings Blown Down—Crops Injured—A Hard Rain.

Valdosta, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—At about half-past 5 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone of pretty good proportions struck this city. The storm came up from the southeast and was accompanied by considerable hail, lightning and thunder. Trees and timber from trees were blown in every part of the city. The storm raged with fury for probably twenty minutes and the streets of the city were all flooded with water.

The storm was attended by a loud, roaring noise, and when it struck the city it came with the regular middle Georgia cyclone twist.

The greatest damage done here was to C. R. Ashley's store, where the tin roofing was torn off like the peeling from an orange. The store was flooded with water and considerable damage was done to the stock of goods. Nearly all of the roof was blown off. A large force of volunteers were kept busy for an hour or so sweeping the water and moving goods. Another crowd went up on the building and pulled the tin back over the exposed part, keeping out the rain until the damage can be repaired.

The wall around the slab pit at Moore's mill was blown down, as was also the shoving conveyors.

Two negro houses on the edge of town were leveled with the ground and a house being built was also leveled.

The indications are that the storm centered here, but fears are entertained for the crops in the country around. No other damage was done except to the electric light plant, which was damaged by a flash of lightning. This section has never seen anything like a cyclone before.

## LEM DAVIS ON TRIAL.

## He Shot William Rawls. He Says, To Defend His Home.

Savannah, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The case of Lemuel Davis, charged with the murder of William Rawls, son of Hon. Morgan Rawls, of Effingham county, began in the superior court today. The father and six brothers of the dead man were present during the hearing. Davis is charged with murder, and is defended by F. G. duBignon.

The homicide took place last April. It was charged that Rawls had endeavored to become intimate with Mrs. Davis, and it was only after a quarrel with her that he shot him. The arguments will be made tomorrow.

## A FIGHT AT AUGUSTA.

## Looney, the Plumber, Was Not in It with Crocker.

Augusta, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Augusta had an amateur prize fight in the open air this afternoon before the grand stand in the exposition grounds. The participants were Dan Looney, a young plumber, and Bud Crocker, a foreman at Lombard's iron works. They are well known young fellows, both proud of their muscles. They fought for \$100 and gate receipts. Johnnie O'Brien, a well-known young sporting mate, was referee. The fight was under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. It was spirited and sanguinary from start to finish. Looney got the worst of it, but stood his punishment like a man, and at the end of the twentieth round the fight was called a draw on account of darkness.

The fight began a little before 7 o'clock, and as there was no provision for lights, the eighty minutes of fighting carried it into the twilight. Crocker has fought before, and is something of an expert. He forced the fighting and came out unhurt. Looney was badly punished.

## Arrested for Moonshining.

Milner, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Deputy Collector F. D. Dismuke arrested S. F. Horne, who lives four miles east of this place, yesterday and carried him to Macon. Horne is charged with making moonshine.

Dismuke also arrested Jack Johnson and demolished his still one and a half miles west of this place.

## A. A. Murphy Makes a Kick.

Brumswick, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—A. A. Murphy, of Brunswick, and Manager Shackelford, of Hotel Cumberland, came near having a personal difficulty today which created a breezy sensation while it lasted. Murphy made a terrific kick against the accommodations and Shackelford tried to explain that he was doing the best he could under the circumstances.

## Fell from a Window and Killed.

Columbus, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The little three-year-old daughter of Mr. Richard Neberry, a prominent farmer residing about seven miles west of this city, in Alabama, was suddenly killed this afternoon by falling from a window.

## Calhoun Times: The largest peach orchard in the world is in Houston county. It contains over 100,000 trees now four years old and this year is bearing a heavy crop.

## MASONRY IN ROME.

There Is a Large Attendance of Distinguished Members.

## PRESIDENT KING AT HOME AGAIN

He Talks Hopefully of the Prospects of the Movement's National Bank Being Re-opened—Mr. McClure Prominent.

Rome, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The grand Masonic reunion has filled the city with distinguished visitors, among whom are Grand Master George H. Morgan, of Tennessee; George P. Hanson, of Alabama; John P. Shannon, of Georgia; H. A. Burr, of Georgia; Deputy Grand Master C. P. Yardon, of Alabama; Senior Grand Warden A. N. Sloat, of Tennessee; W. A. Davis, of Georgia; Grand Secretary A. W. Wehlin, of Georgia; Grand Marshal Henry Burke, of Georgia; District Deputies John H. Jones, L. D. Carpenter, of Georgia; S. E. Grow, Julius L. Brown, John W. Aklin, Porter King, J. C. Clements, J. F. Redwine and others.

Judge Max Meyerhardt, worshipful master of Cherokee lodge, delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by several of the distinguished visitors in appropriate speeches.

The visitors have been extended many courtesies by the people of Rome and have enjoyed a warm reception at the hands of their brethren of the local lodges.

There was some interesting work in the third degree in which the visiting craftsmen participated during the evening. The banquet committee exceeded themselves in getting up one of the most sumptuous feasts ever spread before an assemblage of guests in this city.

There were the usual toasts and references and a general air of good-will and good fellowship which rendered the occasion one long to be remembered by the participants.

All Rome was saddened by the news of the death of Mrs. Ella Bailey Black, wife of Mr. J. J. Black, one of the most prominent planters and political leaders of Floyd county, this morning.

Mrs. Black was in the bloom of young womanhood, a consistent Christian and well-behaved woman. She was an artist of state reputation, having been several years teacher of art in the Rome Female college. She leaves a family of three small children.

Following so soon upon the death of ex-Councilman McClure it has cast a gloom over the community just in a season of unusual festivity.

## A Remarkable Man.

Mr. J. F. McClure was a remarkable man. Born and bred in East Tennessee he made the first sinking for the opening up of the great Jellico coal mines, from the output of which several fortunes have been realized. He was prominent in financial circles, having been a director in the bank of Covington, Ky., prior to his removal to Rome, where he was engaged in a snug fortune in the milling and coal business.

## The Merchants' Bank.

Mr. Jack King, president of the Merchants' bank, has returned from a visit to Washington where he went to confer with the officials of the treasury department on the subject of the proposed reorganization of the bank.

He will not give out any statements to the public as yet, however, and it is impossible to get at the real condition of affairs at the present time. He is, however, still asserts that the affairs of the bank are getting in such shape as to reach the point where a reorganization is not only an arrangement it is impossible to determine.

## An Atlanta Singer.

Mrs. C. O. Sheridan, of Atlanta, who has been visiting in Rome, returned to the city this morning. She is a well-known singer and her husband, Mr. Sheridan, is a well-known pianist. They are both members of the First Baptist church here.

Dr. B. F. Riley is in Alabama for a few days, where he went to officiate at a wedding. He will return next week and devote the remainder of his vacation to the study of the Baptist denomination of the south.

## MRS. BERESFORD'S DIVORCE SUIT.

## The Court Grants an Order for the Service of Summons.

New York, June 27.—Judge Patterson in the supreme court yesterday granted an order for the service of summons and complaint by publication in the suit of Mrs. Maud Lascelles for absolute divorce against her husband, who obtained considerable notoriety by assuming the title of "Lord Beresford" in this country. He is serving a term of imprisonment for forgery in the penitentiary at Kramer, Wilcox county, Georgia. She married the fictitious lord, in 1881, at Beaver, Pa., and accuses him of intimacy with a "Miss Mamie" and a "Miss Lillie," in America, Ga.

## A Young Lady Dies from a Bite on Her Lip.

Albany, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in this city in a long time was that of Miss Daisy Green, at 1 o'clock this morning.

One night about a week ago, while she was asleep, Miss Green was bitten by some poisonous insect. Two small pimples appeared on her upper lip the next morning. Inflammation set in and produced blood poisoning, from which she finally died, after enduring great agony. Miss Green had just returned from Wesleyan Female college at Macon, where she had taken a high stand in her studies. She was a young lady of lovely character and person. Her remains were taken to Oglethorpe for interment.

## A WATERMELON CARNIVAL.

## Thomasville Offers Prizes for 2,000 Pine Melons on July 4th.

Thomasville, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—Thomasville is preparing to celebrate July 4th in an elaborate manner this year. The Business League has taken hold of the matter and committees are at work now on the programme. One of the leading features of the programme will be a watermelon carnival. Prizes have been offered for the best melons brought in from any part of the country, and the committee will purchase 2,000 of the best that can be had, all of which will be eaten on Paradise park at noon, and the crowd invited to partake.

In addition to the carnival there will be an oration by one of the leading south Georgia speakers, bicycle races, baseball, fireworks, and last, but by no means least, a watermelon carnival. The watermelons have given low rates from all points, and a large crowd is expected to be here on that day.

Colonel and Mrs. A. T. McIntire celebrated their golden wedding today. Colonel McIntire is one of the oldest members of the Thomasville bar, and one of the most prominent lawyers in south Georgia. The members of the bar called at his home this afternoon and presented him with two very handsome presents. This makes the third golden wedding celebrated in Thomasville in the last two years, and all three lawyers and elders in the Presbyterian church. The other two were Judge Hanchell and Judge Alexander.

Mrs. McIntire is an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died yesterday, and was buried today.

Miss Susan Helen Young, of Metcalfe, and Mr. David Robert Davidson, of Bradfordville, Fla., were married in the Baptist church at Metcalfe this afternoon, Dr. A. M. Manning officiating.

## Fire at Mineral Bluff.

Blue Ridge, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—The tobacco house at Mineral Bluff, Ga., was burned last night with all its contents. The people here are subscribing liberally to the aid of J. V. Smith, the proprietor.

## Renews His Offer.

Last year Chancellor Boggs made an appeal through the press for loans to young men of merit who wished to attend the University of Georgia, but who were deprived of that privilege on account of poverty. The condition of the loan was that the student should repay the money as soon as he could make it after graduation.

Two responses came to the appeal, one from a gentleman in New York and the other from Mr. R. H. Plant, of Macon. Chancellor Boggs is anxious to secure more loans of this kind for the next session, as quite a number of young men are applicants and deserving young men, too. A few days since Chancellor Boggs received the following letter from Macon:

"Dr. William E. Boggs, Chancellor, Athens, Ga.—Dear Sir: I wrote you yesterday that I did not care to continue the advance of \$200 for Mr. The young gentleman, however, called upon me and I was so favorably impressed with him that I have decided to continue the arrangement for another year. Will you please advise me, and the amount required. Yours truly,

Chancellor Boggs is very anxious to receive a number of such letters as the above. The Brown fund is keeping a number of deserving young men in college, but its funds are fast being run out. It is necessary to have more funds to keep the fund going.

## A Brilliant Wedding.

Last evening at the synagogue occurred one of the most brilliant weddings witnessed in Athens for many days. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Charles Morris and Miss Norma Marks. Shortly after 8 o'clock the bride and groom, with their bridesmaids and groomsmen, arrived at the synagogue and marched up to the altar in the following order:

The bridesmaids, Misses Esther Gottheimer and Lily Morris, Misses Helen Gottheimer and Roberta Marks.

The bridesmaids, Messrs. Marks, Jack Stern, Lee Nathan and Lucius Flatau, have taken the place of the bride and groom. The bride and groom, Mr. Charles Morris and Miss Norma Marks, were married by Rabbi Isaac.

The Rev. Mr. Rubenstein performed the ceremony according to the Hebrew ritual. The bride and groom were dressed in the most beautiful of wedding attire. The bride wore a gown of white satin and the groom a suit of dark blue. The ceremony was a most beautiful and impressive one.

The bride and groom were married by Rabbi Isaac. The ceremony was a most beautiful and impressive one. The bride and groom were dressed in the most beautiful of wedding attire. The bride wore a gown of white satin and the groom a suit of dark blue. The ceremony was a most beautiful and impressive one.

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## ESTABLISHED 1870.

Our patrons have the benefit of our superior skill and long experience in this specialty. Hawkes' glasses, from the beginning, have had a most wonderful sale, increasing from year to year until they are now sold from ocean to ocean.

THESE GLASSES ARE NEVER PEDDLED: A SPECIAL REPAIR DEPARTMENT

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

## Bimetalism

Is an interesting subject when the country is red hot with politics. You can sit for hours and deliberate on the money question—decide upon the best kind of money to have, the proper ratio, etc., but when the summer's sun is getting in his work and the mercury is reaching up for the top notch in the thermometer and you are approaching a white heat, it's not bimetalism you are interested in, but it's a thin coat and vest you want. You want to get cool, and that quick. You don't care whether it's a five dollar gold piece, five silver dollars or a five dollar bill you have in your pocket, you want a thin coat and vest and you know either of them will pass at our store and get the best Alpaca, Mohair, Serge, Flannel or Drap d'ete Coat and Vest that can be bought in Atlanta for that price, and we do not confine the ratio to 16 to 1, but often give 20 grains of value for 1 grain of money.

## Stewart, Cole &amp; Callaway,

CLOTHIERS,

26 WHITEHALL STREET.

## WRECK NEAR WAYCROSS.

## Some Freight Cars Off the Track and a Train Hand Injured.

Waycross, Ga., June 27.—(Special.)—A way freight from Savannah was derailed last evening at





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## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 28, 1895.

## The Action of Kentucky.

The situation in Kentucky is something like the fifteen puzzle, which every observer will have to work out to suit himself. The democrats have nominated the most rampant free coinage and anti-administration man to be found in the state on a platform which, so far as it bears any relation to democratic sentiment in Kentucky, is a meaningless straddle—a complete farce. We judge from the platform that Mr. Carlisle's campaign was so far successful as to solidify the pap-suckers and the cuckoos, and these put in an appearance at the convention in large numbers. A half dozen touts right out of the treasury department made themselves conspicuous, their presence there being a plain rebuke to Mr. Cleveland's views as set forth in the remarkable volume that contains his letters and speeches.

The influence of these pap-suckers seems to have been exerted to bring about a platform straddle. They had less trouble in securing this when democrats remembered how meaningless Mr. Cleveland had made the platform of 1892. They argued that if the pledge in the national platform could be repudiated, a straddle in the state platform would amount to nothing. The test vote was not in adopting the platform—for some of the most extreme free coinage men voted for the meaningless financial platitudes—but in selecting a candidate for governor. This has been fully set forth in the special dispatches sent from Kentucky to the goldbug and cuckoo organs. The organ in this immediate vicinity has emphasized the fact that the issue lay in the candidates. On the 23d its special correspondent at Lexington telegraphed that "the free silverites, realizing that this state is the hinge upon which their pet theory turns, are doing their best toward bringing about the nomination of General Watt P. Hardin, and the defeat of Colonel Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr., the sound money candidate." In the same dispatch the special correspondent said that "the fight has been made with the currency question as the issue, General Hardin taking the lead in declaring himself in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, Clay admitting that he is a 'sound' money man, but refusing to discuss the currency question as an issue."

The nomination of General Hardin was, therefore, the issue, he being an extreme silver man. His nomination was so clearly the issue, his position having been made known in every part of the state, that the free coinage men were, very foolishly, willing to concede the adoption of a meaningless straddle provided they could secure the nomination of General Hardin. They knew that, ordinarily, such straddle following an uncompromising campaign would tend to handicap their candidate. On the other hand, they felt that the position of General Hardin had been stated in such definite and unmistakable terms that his own emphatic declarations would supersede any straddle that might be put forward. As one of the Hardin delegates declared, "his speeches constitute the platform on which he will win."

It may be put down as certain, therefore, that if General Hardin wins he will win on the strength of the uncompromising position he has taken in favor of the free coinage of silver. If he is defeated it will be because some of his friends were willing to connect his name with the disgraceful straddle which the convention made in its financial resolution. The goldbugs could get no declaration for their so-called "sound" money scheme, and so they had to content themselves with a general declaration in favor of the platform of 1892, which the administration has expressly and conspicuously repudiated so far as its financial pledge is concerned.

The convention refused to indorse the financial policy of Cleveland and Carlisle, so that it may be stated most emphatically that all the substantial victories were won by the free coinage men—the most substantial being the nomination by an overwhelming majority of the man who had declared in every speech he made during the campaign that he was in favor of the free

coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and who openly attacked the administration's financial policy at every opportunity.

The only victory won by the goldbugs was the unfolding of a big screen containing the words: "Democracy. 'Sound' Money. Democracy." This was as close as they got to a declaration in favor of the British gold standard, and even this performance would have been far more complete if poor Mr. Watterson could have prevailed upon to play a gay solo on the piano while the screen was slowly unfolded.

If the cuckoos and goldbugs can find any victory in all this they are welcome to it. While we regard the failure of the democrats to declare in favor of the democratic policy of the free coinage of silver in unmistakable language, as a foolish and an absurd overtone to the enemies of the party, the nomination of so strong and uncompromising a free coinage man as General Hardin goes far to cure the absurdity. In the nomination of such a man the democrats of Kentucky have shown the whole country where they stand on the financial question.

## Doolittle's Capers in Japan.

Congressman Doolittle, of Washington, who is now visiting Japan, has succeeded in making himself famous in that country.

Colonel Cockerill tells the whole story in a letter to The Herald. It seems that when the emperor passed through Yokohama Mr. Doolittle decided to take a prominent part in the festivities. He obtained a large flag staff, on which he fastened the Japanese flag at the top, and lower down the American flag. He then proceeded to the railway station, and when the train rolled in the emperor saw a man six feet high bobbing his head and holding aloft a staff bearing the flags of Japan and the United States. The emperor ordered an attendant to get the stranger's card, and when Doolittle received the request he almost danced in his delicious delight.

Prominent United States naval officers say that if they had seen Doolittle's antics with our flag they would have rebuked him, but as the matter stands the western congressman has made a decided hit. It is even rumored that the emperor will decorate him with the order of the Rising Sun, which is only given to Japanese who are able to wag both ears at the same time.

The American residents of Yokohama seem to care very little about the matter. They say that Doolittle had a perfect right to welcome the Japanese ruler in his own way, and that his enthusiasm was very natural. In this country the congressman will be more severely criticised, and he will not hear the last of his Japanese adventure for years to come.

## A Strong Bimetallic League.

Besides Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, many of the most distinguished men in England are heartily interested in the cause of bimetallicism.

Among the officers of the English Bimetallic League we find such names as the following: Lord Ashburton, duke of Abercorn, marquis of Aberzenny, marquis of Alibury, duke of Beaufort, Lord Henry Bentinck, Lord Charles Beresford, marquis of Carmarthen, Lord Castletown, marquis of Conyngham, earl of Crawford and Balcarnea, earl of Donoughmore, earl of Ellesmere, Lord Elcho, marquis of Exeter, earl of Feversham, Earl Fortescue, Lord Gerard, marquis of Granby, Lord Claude J. Hamilton, Lord F. Hamilton, duke of Portland, duke of Richmond and Gordon, earl of Radnor, Lord Rowton, Lord Rookwood, Lord Rendelsham, Lord Sutherland, Lord Stanley, duke of Sutherland, Viscount Valentia, marquis of Winchester, earl of Yarborough, etc.

Hon. Henry Chaplin, Sir Henry James and the marquis of Londonderry are also arrayed on this side, to say nothing of many college professors and influential private citizens. When men of such high social and political standing are at work for bimetallicism in England the strength of the movement becomes plainly apparent. It will be a difficult matter to induce the men who control British politics to change their monetary policy but when this country once takes the lead the chances are that the bimetallicists on the other side of the water will render us efficient aid. The silver men in England are growing stronger every day.

**Our Export Trade.**  
 The growth of our export of manufactured goods is one of the most encouraging signs of the times, and we should continue to reach out for new foreign markets.

We need this increase in the export of manufactured goods for the reason that our exports of food and other raw products must inevitably decline. The Argentine competition in wheat is bound to lessen our hold upon the world's grain markets. We have already made a good beginning in certain lines of goods. In tools and hardware we stand pre-eminent, and even in Australia and South Africa the doors of the houses are furnished with American locks and knobs. Our barbed wire fencing goes all over the world, and our nauts undersell those made in England. We are exporting steel rails to Cuba and South America and our locomotives go to Brazil, Argentina and Australia. Our agricultural implements are shipped in great quantities to Russia and South America. In the gold and diamond mines of South Africa all of the iron pipe used comes from America. The gold mining machinery in Africa is made in Chicago. We are shipping bar iron to Japan, China and other eastern countries, and we are sending cotton ties and hoop iron to Bombay and Calcutta. Among other articles largely exported from this country are sulphate of copper, coal, naval stores, cotton goods, paper, mosquito nets, india rubber goods, leather, clocks, watches and railway cars.

All that we have to do is to revise our tariff so that it will not enhance the cost of production. We can then successfully compete with foreign countries, and control the trade of South

America, Japan, China and India, and we can do it all the more easily if we restore silver to its proper place in our monetary system, because all the nations of the orient are silver using peoples. With the start we now have there is no reason why we should not build up an immense export trade.

## A Sensible Libel Law.

Under the new libel law of Illinois the publication of a retraction of a damaging article must be taken into account in assessing damages where libel is proved. The law provides that in any libel suit the plaintiff shall recover only the actual amount of damage, if it shall appear at the trial that the publication was false, and that its falsity was due to a mistake or misapprehension of the facts, and that in the next two regular issues of said newspaper, after said mistake is brought to the knowledge of the publishers of such newspaper, a retraction is published as conspicuously as was the libel.

No exemplary or punitive damages should be recovered in any libel suit unless the plaintiff before bringing suit shall give notice in writing to the defendant to publish a retraction, and shall before bringing suit allow a reasonable time for such retraction. Proof of the retraction shall be admissible in evidence in mitigation of damages. In the case of a libel against a candidate for a public office the retraction must be made editorially.

This is a sensible and a just law. Heretofore publishers have been at the mercy of the old libel laws which were framed hundreds of years ago, before newspapers had become factors of our social and business life. Under the new law the publisher who without malice publishes a damaging item by mistake or because he has been misled will not be forced to pay exemplary damages. His retraction will be considered and the plaintiff will get no more than the amount of his actual damages. It is a good law and we hope to see it adopted by every state in the union.

## Morton Pops Up Again.

A New York organ of Wall street states that the chamber of commerce of that city has just received "a striking and characteristic letter from J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture." It then proceeds to quote parts of the letter, and among other "striking and characteristic" gems, we find the following:

"When nature makes perfect days out of sixteen parts of darkness to one part of light it may become possible to make perfect dollars by the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

This exquisite gem of logic reminds us that when nature makes a perfect man out of 16 parts of monkey to 1 of monkey it will then be possible to believe that J. Sterling Morton knows something about the money question.

In another part of his letter, such is his extreme simplicity, he gives away the chief contention of the goldbugs, who declare up and down that prices and values cannot be affected by law. "You and I," says the amazing secretary, "oppose a protective tariff because it puts an artificial price on the things we have to buy; and I, as a friend of commercial freedom, oppose the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, because by law it puts an artificial price on silver."

Silver would be worth \$1.29 an ounce, argues this blooming genius, but the price would be artificial!

## A Growing Industry.

The other day the postoffice authorities at Washington had their attention called to the circular sent through the mails to students in schools and colleges offering to furnish them with essays and speeches for so much per hundred words.

Many heads of schools and colleges urged the department to rule these circulars out of the mails, but after due consideration the authorities decided that they could not exclude them.

In one shape or another this business has been going on for many years. It is dishonest for a pupil to buy an essay or a speech and palm it off as his own, but there will always be youngsters who will do it at any risk. The temptation is hard to resist in some cases. Take, for instance, a bright boy who is gifted with mathematical talent. His teachers take it for granted that he can write passably well and they demand good compositions and speeches. But this is the one thing in which the pupil is deficient. He has a head for figures, but he has no command of language. When such a boy is pushed to the wall he is tempted to borrow or buy the productions of others. He does it to maintain his standing at school. With him it is a case of necessity.

There is one good thing about this ready-made speech industry. It enables some very clever men and women to earn many extra dollars which they could not make in any other way. It helps one class though it may injure another. The ruling of the postoffice department is on the right line, but the business is a bad one and there should be some way to put a stop to it.

## The Rothschild Syndicate.

The contract which Mr. Cleveland entered into with the Rothschild crowd in order to "protect" the treasury, is about completed, and yet it appears by statements in the New York papers that important parts of it have not been carried out.

One section of the written contract reads that "at least one-half of the coin deliverable hereunder shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe." That can be construed in only one way by sensible men, but the Rothschild syndicate has failed by \$17,000,000 to ship the amount of gold from Europe that the contract calls for. The assistant secretary of the treasury denies that there has been or will be any modification of the contract, but the fact remains that the bond syndicate has imported only \$15,000,000 in gold from Europe, instead of \$32,000,000, and they now regard the contract as closed.

The point is made by them that they prevented the export of \$17,000,000 of gold from this country during the past few months by selling foreign exchange at a point below the cost of boxing and shipping gold, and they claim that they

should count this \$17,000,000 as imported gold.

A leading financier, discussing the matter with a reporter of The New York World, and speaking semi-officially for the bond syndicate, says that there is an understanding between the administration and the syndicate which has enabled its members to give assurance both at home and abroad that it is the intention of Mr. Cleveland to maintain the gold standard.

The statement is also made that if the syndicate is able to point out the necessity for another bond issue, the bonds will be issued, and this without waiting for the reserve to run down to \$50,000,000. It will thus be seen that while the cuckoos were proclaiming to the people that the administration was preparing for "international bimetallicism," Mr. Cleveland was informing the agents of the Rothschilds that they might assure the crowned heads and shysters of Europe that the administration would maintain the British gold standard.

## Our Cuban Policy.

In the past many complaints have been made in regard to Consul General Williams, our representative in Cuba, but his recent course seems to be all that could be desired. It is said that he has acted so vigorously in protecting American interests that the Spaniards hate and fear him. If this be true, it is a good thing for the country that Mr. Cleveland has persuaded Mr. Williams to return to his post in Cuba.

According to semi-official advices from Washington, the president is determined to support our consul general if it takes a dozen war vessels to do it. Deep down in his heart Mr. Cleveland is supposed to favor the Cuban cause, and the patriots on the island feel confident that when the test comes our government will be on their side. It is believed that the crisis is near at hand, and hence it is of the highest importance to have a man like Mr. Williams at Havana ready to take prompt action at the right time.

Of course, we cannot pretend to sift the conflicting news from Cuban and Spanish sources, but it is plain that it is taxing the financial and military resources of Spain to the utmost to deal with the present revolt. If no unexpected reverse occurs on the side of the revolutionists there is no reason why they should not win.

It is thought that Horace White has imported a pair of British brogans with which to "stamp out the free silver craze."

Poor Henry Watterson will have a lively time supporting the most rampant free coinage man in the country on a platform that means nothing.

The Kentucky democrats staddled in their platform, but they made up for it by nominating one of the most extreme free coinage men to be found in the state.

Wat Hardin had made his own platform before the Kentucky convention met, and he is still standing on it.

No doubt poor Mr. Watterson feels proud of the platform straddle in Kentucky. Nevertheless, it is a disgrace to the party.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Eastern capitalists are going west and buying up whole towns. Everything in the way of real estate is being purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists. The price paid is supposed to be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The syndicate will establish the largest tannery in Wisconsin, giving employment to nearly 1,000 men. It is said that the intention of the promoter is to run the town of Morse on much the same plan as the town of Pullman.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "Whatever the loss, carefully estimated by the basis of these figures, might appear to be whether four, five, six or seven thousand million dollars, this loss is next to demonstrably certain—that, if the coinage of silver is not suspended in 1897, but had been continued under the old policy, the farming class would be this day that many millions better off than it is—for the prices of cotton, grain, wool and all farm animals would be at least twice as high as they are at present."

It has been generally accepted for a long time that all sea water holds gold in solution, but in such small quantities as to make its recovery too expensive for practical purposes. Now, however, Professor A. H. Hunnicke, of Washington University, St. Louis, asserts that he has discovered a method by which the yellow metal can be extracted from the ocean at a cost of only \$1 for every \$100 of gold taken out.

## A Cowardly Straddle.

From The Atlanta Evening Commercial. As predicted by The Commercial the platform of the Kentucky democracy was a cowardly straddle.

The vote on the majority and minority reports of the committee on resolutions, clearly indicated, that in the face of the blatant claims of the single standard press, such as The Courier-Journal and lesser lights like The Journal, of this city, the majority sentiment of the convention favored silver as redemption money.

There was not, however, a majority in favor of either extreme, and a compromise was inevitable. There would have been no objection to a compromise that meant the straddle that was in the end, a most cowardly and puerile adjustment of the trouble.

It means much or little, something or nothing; just as you would have it—and in this drag-net policy of trying to catch all classes by such a declaration, the democracy of a great state simply makes itself the butt of intelligence.

But there was something done by the Kentucky convention which means something. The nomination of Hardin, a straight-out free silver candidate, by an overwhelming majority means that the people of Kentucky, when the issue is individually made, will vote against the gold standard. It also means that Carlisle and the administration have been knocked out by Senator Blackburn, and this view of the situation should be a great encouragement to the brave and courageous democrats by The Journal and other cuckoo organs.

## By a Big Majority.

From The Macon Evening Herald. The Herald wants to see the democratic party in the state of Georgia declare for the restoration of full privileges at the United States mints. It believes that a majority of the democrats of Georgia favor this action and that if the friends of silver will make the proper sort of campaign that they will win by a big majority.

## The Man for the Job.

From The Chicago Record. Author—I haven't a blessed idea in my head.

Publisher—Good! Sit down and write me another contribution to our "Napoleon Revival" series.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## A Song of Heat.

See kin see the fields a-twinkl' with the bright an' blidin' heat.  
 An' feel the grass a-crinklin' 'neath your burnin', blisterin' feet;  
 An' see the cattle pokin' to the ponds an' branches warm.

While a million frogs air croakin' fer a shower, or a storm!  
 Fer it's hot on high,  
 An' it's hot below;  
 An' the devil take the weather  
 When the wind don't blow!

Red hot and still a-heatin', but there's water in the well,  
 An' the melon's juicy eating when you cool it fer a spell;  
 As cool as all creation, an' you're happy in the south  
 When you strike the old plantation, an' the melon strikes your mouth!

But it's hot on high,  
 An' it's hot below;  
 An' the devil take the weather  
 When the wind don't blow!

**Hot Weather and Hard Times.**  
 "James, are you cooking dinner?"  
 "Yes, sir; the cabbage is boiling in the mill pond, the eggs trying in the sand, and the beef roasting on the roof!"

A western exchange says that an indignant reading public "ought to be lynched" for literary thieves. But that would never do. The "literary thieves" are too numerous, and the reading public is too busy to attend to them.

**Beating at the Seashore.**  
 "Ten dollars!"  
 "On what?"  
 "That big wave yonder—but it'll reach as high as that bathing suit!"

Editor Kohlsaat is revolutionizing journalism in Chicago. He is knocking the very highest permissum off the tree.

**Keep Cool!**  
 Don't let the weather bother you:  
 Just heed a friend's advice,  
 And when the country's in a stew,  
 Lean back and order ice!

An exchange says that "every other man in the country can write dialect." Of course; it's such a great relief to the fellows who can't spell!

**Move On!**  
 Good times will come to Georgia—they may be soon or late;  
 But don't take down your almanac and try to find the date;  
 And don't stay still a-grieving that the times have flown,  
 And don't wait for the wagon while the road is all your own!

It is not necessary for a poet to enclose a note with his poem—unless it be a \$5 note.

**No Cool Wave There.**  
 Now at the seashore do they have  
 Each day a bath-on-toast;  
 And then, at dinner,  
 Each sweltering sinner  
 Leans back and orders roast!

Editors Kohlsaat and Nixon are waging a worthy war in Chicago. The breeze from the lake front has made the weather too cool for them.

**Not That Kind of Settler.**  
 "I understand," said the stranger, "that you invite new settlers?"  
 "We do," replied the editor. "How much do you owe us?"

**Briefs from Billville.**  
 We are off to the seashore. We always take a bath once a year—in the ocean, we mean.

Our relatives are still spending the summer and the exposition with us. It is evident that they are determined to be on time.  
 The warm weather is a great blessing. We don't have to buy overcoats, and all our cooking is done in the sun. The Lord will provide.  
 Billville is under the impression that our board bill will be considerably longer than our stay at the seashore.  
 Billville is for free silver. The poets jingle pleasantly enough, but their rhymes don't have the right ring to them.

## SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Marietta Journal: What does this mean? A farmer who was in Marietta Wednesday of this week going from person to person wanting to exchange silver for gold. This means something. It means that gold is being hoarded, retired from circulation, and that the business of the country is being practically done with silver. It means that there is a contraction of the currency and that silver has to do the work of its twin brother, gold. Gold is growing an iller by force of circumstances. When have you business men received into your money drawers a piece of gold? Isn't it rare that you ever see a gold piece? Then where is this gold? Isn't it already run out of the country, as much so as if Europe had every dollar of it?

Macon Herald: The Herald wants to see the democratic party in the state of Georgia declare for the restoration of silver to full privileges at the United States mints. It believes that a majority of the democrats in Georgia favor this action and that if the friends of silver will make the proper sort of campaign that they will win by a big majority.

Clarksville Advertiser: Is it any wonder that the moneybags of Wall street and the capitalists of the country are opposed to a change in our monetary system? It has built them up. But how else the farmers and laborers and the rest of us?

Griffin News: All democrats are in favor of a safe and sound currency whether it be gold, silver or paper, and under all circumstances each dollar must be of equal value with every other dollar. If there is anything wrong about that let it be pointed out.

## IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The humorous editor of The Augusta Evening Herald is responsible for the following:

"I was 'down on the farm' the other day. The corn had committed suicide with its silks, but it was taken unaware, because its ear didn't hear it 'shoot'; the bulls had rased the cotton higher on er ticks; green peas were in the soup; cucumbers were chrown to the cows—hence the cow-cumber; sweet potatoes had given 'em the slip; fish potatoes had gone to bank; tomatoes had to catch up with the peas; peaches were all a-fuzz; the apple had a mash; beans had seapsone out; water-melons had gone to sea—the melon-colic diseases were downed; popcorn had changed to cape; wheat had 'beard' the flour; oats were in the straight that leads to parts as yet unseen; okra had flown with the peas, and the cows had gone to milk."

Here is a leading question from The Vienna Progress:  
 "Who will bring us the first ripe water-melon this season? Remember, a good ripe watermelon will be appreciated and suitable mention made of it, but no green or half ripe watermelon is wanted."

The Calhoun Times takes this view of it:  
 "Next week the editors will be in Canada and we doubtless be a cold day for some of them before they get back to Georgia again."

Mr. Jack Powell is now in charge of The Blakely Observer. He is a bright young journalist, and will score a success with the paper.

There is nothing but praise on all sides for the work of The Ladrange Reporter. It was a gem.

## TALK OF THE TOWN.

The newsbutter came into the car, staggering under the weight of a huge stack of paper-covered books.  
 "All the latest financial works," he shouted, "Coin's Financial School, 'Coin's Financial Pool,' 'Coin Answered,' 'Coin Annihilated,' 'Horace' White on Coin,' 'Stanley Waterloo on Coin,' 'Stanley Wood's Answer to Coin,' 'Dollars to Dough-nuts,' 'Sound Money vs Coin,' 'Coin and Logic,' 'Money,' 'Coin, Corn and Coins,' 'Bulwer Lytton's Money,' 'The Prince and the Pauper,' 'Ely Perkins and Coin Dialogues,' 'Money Talks,' 'Fallacies of Coin,' 'The Baby Financier,' 'The A B C of Finance,' 'Coin's Financial Primer,' and—"

"All the latest answers to Coin—want one?"  
 "Have you got any of Bertha M. Clay's works?" asked a young lady on her way home from school.  
 "None."  
 "Laura Jean Libbey's?"  
 "None. Nothin' but finance. People don't read nothin' else. I got all the best answers to Coin. Stanley Waterloo's is the best. Horace White's is no good. Horace ain't up. He may know how to get hold of the stuff, but Coin can give him cards and spades talkin' about it. You see, I've read 'em all. Some of 'em's rot. I don't sell that kind. It'd take a whole baggage car to carry 'em all and I ain't got enough space. Want one?"

"All the best answers to Coin, 25 and 50 cents! If you ain't up on finance you ain't in it. Buy one and get in the push!"  
 "Latest answer to Coin? Yessir. Here you are, right here, sir—50 cents."  
 "All the best and latest works on finance!"

The impatient man dashed up to the pay telephone, tossed a dime into the slot and gave the bell a vigorous twirl.

"Hello, there, central," he said in a quick business-like voice. "I want Smith's grocery store, right quick. Hurry, will you?"

"Drop your dime in, please," came in a smooth, seraphic voice from the telephone exchange.

"What? Drop my dime in? Well, I guess not. I may be a jay, but I'm not such fish as that. Let up and give me Smith's."

"You'll have to drop your dime in," repeated the smooth, unruffled voice.

"I've dropped my dime in!" shouted the impatient citizen, getting wrathful. "What are you running—a savings bank? I want Smith's and I want it quick, and I don't want to pay the national debt for it, either. I've paid my money."

There was a skeptical smile at telephone headquarters, audible to the impatient man. "They tell us that every day," said the smooth voice. "Are you going to drop your dime in?"

"No!"

There was a whirr in the phone and the impatient man was cut off. He shouted, and swore and grew red in the face, alleging highway robbery and various other things. Finally he became convinced that it was useless to waste further words and diving into his pocket he dropped a dime into the slot and gave a vicious ring. He repeated his request for Smith's grocery store in a voice that was conspicuously lacking in suavity.

"Say, there's no use fooling," said the smooth voice at central, "you'll have to drop in your dime. We have to take you every day."

There was a violent explosion, but the voice at central remained composed.  
 "This is an outrage!" he shouted.  
 There was a repetition of the mild request that he drop a dime into the slot.  
 He choked down his boiling rage. He wanted Smith's very badly. He fingered in his pocket for a dime. A quarter of the smallest coin he had. He dropped that in with an angry exclamation.

"Now, that's all right," said central, sweetly. "Always ring us up, then drop in your dime, and don't try to fool us, because—"

"Give me Smith's!"

The long distance telephone from Chicago to New York is an expensive luxury.

An Atlanta man, who was in Chicago the other day and wanted to talk to a friend who was on the point of sailing for Europe, called up the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"Hello, I want to talk to Mr. Smith, of Atlanta. Is he there?"

"There's an affirmative reply and a pause of about a minute. The pause was becoming expensive, and the Atlanta man called out:

"Say, hurry up there—this is costing a dollar a minute. Is that you Smith?"

"Yes!"

Then the Atlanta man broke forth with a three-minute message, talking very fast to save time.

"Ain't that so?" he asked when he had about finished.



## NOW FOR THE CHANGE

The City Hall Officials Will Make a Move Monday, AND THERE WILL BE MANY CHANGES

A New Clerk and a New Marshal Come In, While the General Council Elects the Others.

There will be a change all around in the city hall next Monday.

On that day the general council will meet for the first time in July, the time set apart for the change in offices by the city charter, and before day closes quite a number of new faces will be silhouetted against the walls in the city hall.

In the past the officers have all been elected by the mayor and general council on the first Monday in July and on the same day those elected have qualified. But last year the city charter was so amended as to take the election of quite a number of the officers out of the hands of the council and place it before the people. Under the amendment to the charter the first election by the people has been held and Monday the officers-elect will qualify. In amending the charter, however, the legislature did not deem it proper to remove from the mayor and general council all of the officers, and on Monday those that were not taken away from that body will be elected as of old.

The officers who were elected by the people are city clerk, city marshal, city comptroller, city attorney, city tax collector, city treasurer, city engineer, city sexton and commissioner of public works, while those which were left as the charter first gave them to Atlanta are three city tax assessors, a recorder, a messenger, a license inspector and seven physicians—one to each of the seven wards.

It is the last batch that the general council will elect next Monday and the election promises some interesting developments.

Saturday night when Park Woodward, city clerk, closes the clerk's office, he will go out of that place for the last time as a city official. Mr. Phillips, the gentleman who was elected, following him in the work. Mr. Woodward will, however, be present at the city hall Monday morning and will officiate when the general council is called to order and continue the work until Mr. Phillips is sworn in and takes charge. Mr. Woodward has been clerk since 1888 and has made one of the best clerks the city has ever had. He has introduced into the office a system purely his own and one which is beyond all doubt one of the best ever tried.

Mr. Charles Rice, who has been a most efficient deputy and who probably knows more about the archives of the city than any man in the city hall, will leave the office with Mr. Woodward, as will also Mr. John R. Wilkinson, who has been of such material worth to the office.

When Mr. Phillips, the clerk-elect, comes in he will bring a new force with him. Mr. Phillips has never been in public life before, but in commercial work he has been quite a factor and those who know him best say that he will make a good clerk and will fill the bill as well as Mr. Woodward. It is understood that Mr. Phillips will have for his deputies Mr. Buchanan and Mr. George Forbes, but this is not official, as Mr. Phillips so far has not made public his appointments.

Immediately after the clerk qualifies the city marshal will be sworn in. Here there will be another change, but it will not be as big a change as that in the clerk's office. Mr. Edward S. McCandless, who has been marshal for two years, will step out and Captain John Humphries, who has been his efficient deputy, will take the oath of office and assume charge of the office.

Mr. John H. Goldsmith, the only city comptroller Atlanta has ever had, will succeed himself, and of course there will be nothing new in his oath-taking, as he has been taking it every two years for many years past. Hereafter the city comptroller was appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the general council. Mr. Goldsmith is the only man who has ever held that place, but before he became city comptroller he was for years city treasurer and then for years city clerk.

The recorder will be elected by the mayor and general council during the session. Judge Andy Calhoun, who has so competently filled the place for years, is the only candidate in the race. Judge Calhoun has made one of the best recorders the city has ever had, if not the very best, and no one cares to measure strength with him in the coming race. He will be re-elected and that without opposition and in the future as in the past will discharge the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all. The general council could not make a wiser or more satisfactory selection than Judge Calhoun. He is probably one of the best judges of human nature that ever sat in police court, and his sense of duty and happy faculty of his success is due.

Judge Anderson, who has been city attorney ever since he wanted the place and who is likely to keep it just as long as he wants it, will take the oath of office again. For the first time since he was first elected when he went into the council chamber on the first Monday in July, as he, too, was elected by the people last October. The city attorney has an assistant and that position has been held by Mr. Fulton Colville, one of Atlanta's law partners and most successful attorneys, for a number of years. He secures the place by appointment from the city attorney, the appointment being confirmed by the council.

By indicating that he would accept the place, Mr. Colville could have it again, but some months ago he gave it out most emphatically that he would no longer accept it. That makes it incumbent upon the attorney to secure some one suited to the place and that is what he is now doing. Except Judge Anderson there is no gentleman in the city more conversant with the city's legislation than Mr. Colville and it matters not who Judge Anderson may appoint, he will find that Judge Anderson is not yet better than Judge Anderson has frequently been asked as to his appointment, but persistently refuses to say who will get it. It has been said, however, on good authority that the position will be tendered Colonel George Westmoreland, Hon. John B. Goodwin's law partner and a brother to Judge Westmoreland.

Mr. Ed Payne, who was elected tax collector, will take up the work Mr. Robert Collins declined to carry further when the election was held last fall, and when he could have had the office again by asking for it. Mr. Payne has never been in politics, but has always been a most successful young business man. He will have for his deputy Mr. Holcomb, who is now in the office, and has been there with Mr. Collins for several years.

Two of the three city assessors retire and one remains over. Mr. Meador and Mr. Malone both will have served full terms, while the term of Mr. Keith is not yet half out. Both Mr. Meador and Mr. Malone are in the race and so is Mr. Gaines Chisolm, as well as Mr. W. H. Smith and Captain Dozier. Just where the lightning will strike in this race cannot be said.

Mr. J. T. Orme was elected city treasurer by the people last fall and will qualify as his own successor Monday.

City Engineer Clayton went before the people for the first time in his life last October and came in winner. He will be on hand to take an oath to go on with the good work he has begun.

City messenger is a position to which the mayor appoints and the council confirms. Captain Moon has filled the position

most acceptably for a number of years and under several mayors. He has never failed to please and Mayor King will send his name in to the council as his own successor. The general council members know the worth of Captain Moon enough to warrant the assertion that he will be confirmed at once.

One of the best city sextons Atlanta has ever had, if not the very best, won out in the fight when the city hall officers were elected by the people Monday. Mr. Tom Clayton will be on hand to qualify as his own successor and a mighty good one he will make, as he promises to do better work this term than ever before.

Captain D. G. Wylie will follow himself as commissioner of public works, having been elected last fall by the people.

One of the most interesting fights of the day will be the election by the general council of seven ward physicians, one for each ward. There are many candidates in the field, but many of them are sure to be left.

Dr. C. C. Green is physician in the first ward and he is a candidate for re-election. Dr. Anderson is appealing to the council and the fight is getting warm and interesting.

In the second ward Dr. L. Van Goidtsuoven, the incumbent, has so far no registered opposition and will likely go in without having any one presented against him.

Dr. Warren, who is now physician in the third, is after the place again and has among his opponents Dr. Thomas E. Collier, who was ward physician in the third for a number of years.

Dr. Powell, the fourth ward physician, is before the council again for the place and is working hard. Dr. Mel C. Martin, who was physician in that ward for a number of years, is after the place, too.

Dr. Reeves, the fifth ward physician, is moving among the members of the general council, asking for re-election. Dr. Allen Johnson, who was defeated by Dr. Reeves two years ago, is after the place and so are Dr. Pierce and Dr. Cain.

So far Dr. N. O. Harris has no opposition in the sixth ward.

Dr. C. Evans Johnson, of the seventh ward, appears so far to have a walk-over for the place.

And yet between now and Monday there may be many new candidates for the seven places.

A chief of the fire department is to be elected, too, by the general council on Monday—but then it is useless to say anything about that, as any one can tell who it will be.

It is probable that the new building laws may go into effect and in that event a building inspector will be selected by the general council.

**DRUMMERS' DAY WILL BE GREAT.**

**Local Traveling Men Will Meet Tomorrow Night To Push It Along.**

The Travelers' Protective Association is fast becoming one of the powerful commercial organizations of the United States. Post 18, located in Atlanta, is composed of the most active commercial men in this section of the state, who are pushing its interests in this vicinity.

The national convention, which met recently in San Antonio, Tex., made a change in the constitution which can be seen by the notice sent out by the national secretary from St. Louis.

At the national convention held in San Antonio, Tex., June 24 to 28, 1895, an amendment to the constitution was adopted charging an entrance fee of \$2 on all applications for membership on and after July 1, 1895.

This amendment does not increase the semi-annual dues of \$5 or affect old members, unless they allow their certificates to expire by non-payment of dues, in which case they will be required to pay the initiation and pay the \$2 entrance fee.

Fraternally, LOUIS T. LAHEAUME, "National Secretary Travelers' Protective Association of America."

The Atlanta post is doing much good for the benefit of the commercial interest of Atlanta, and they are taking active steps to make commercial men's day at the exposition a success.

There will be a mass meeting of the commercial men of the city in room 22, Kimball house, next Saturday night, to take active steps looking towards having an international convention of the commercial men here October 17th, during the exposition. Every commercial man is asked to attend who feels an interest in placing himself and his calling in the way of a co-worker, in pushing forward the interests of the United States, and particularly in making the exposition a success.

You cannot be well unless your blood is pure. Therefore purify your blood with the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Recreation Rates.**

The Southern Railway gives everybody in Atlanta an opportunity to spend Sunday out of town—very reduced round-trip rates from Atlanta to

Chattanooga . . . . . \$3.25  
Okefenokee . . . . . 3.00  
Nickajack . . . . . 3.00  
Mableton . . . . . 3.00  
Savannah . . . . . 3.00  
Lithia Springs . . . . . 3.00  
Tallapoosa . . . . . 2.00  
Indian Spring . . . . . 2.00  
Peachtree . . . . . 2.00  
Goodwin . . . . . 2.00  
Chamblee . . . . . 2.00  
Doraville . . . . . 2.00  
Norecross . . . . . 2.00  
Juluth . . . . . 2.00  
Savannah . . . . . 2.00  
Buford . . . . . 2.00  
Gainesville . . . . . 2.00  
New Holland . . . . . 2.00  
Clarksville . . . . . 2.00  
Tallulah Falls . . . . . 2.00

These tickets will be sold Saturday evening and Sunday morning. The country is cool and delightful. The hotels are good. The Southern railway "Sunday out of town" ticket is at either union depot ticket office or city ticket office. A. V. Verno, Passenger Agent, W. T. Taylor, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

**If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.**

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**Why?**

What is the use of subscribing to an inferior work when you can get the best for less money? "The Cotton States and International Exposition and South, Illustrated," published by the Southern States Publishing Company, of Atlanta, is the book which has received the indorsement of the exposition officials and the leading people of Atlanta. It will illustrate not only Atlanta and the exposition, but the entire south. A full page illustration of Mr. Collier, president and director general of the exposition; Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board of managers; Governor Atkinson and of Hon. Joseph E. Brown, deceased, show the character of the work which is to be done for this book. If you are interested in the matter and wish a very fine portrait, call at the office of the Southern States Publishing Company, No. 523 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., or send 10 cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing, stating which you wish, and you will receive a specimen copy, which is simply one page out of the book, free of cost.

**Lookout Mountain.**

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return at \$2.00, good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

**Quick Time Tate Springs.**

By the perfected schedules of the Southern railway, quick time is made to Tate Springs. Leave Atlanta 11:15 p. m. for Chattanooga and Morristown, you reach Tate Springs for dinner that day. This is a good schedule and should increase travel to the ever popular Tate Springs. Sleepers open in Atlanta at 9:30 p. m.

## SWEET SCHOOL GIRLS

A Large Party of Them Spend the Day in Atlanta.

THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS VISITED

The Students of Blue Mountain College, Mississippi, Pay This City a Pleasant Visit on Their Way Home.

Mississippi invaded Atlanta yesterday with a fair army of lovely schoolgirls. Early in the morning two special cars came in over the Southern from Washington. They were attached to the regular passenger train, which arrived at 5:30 o'clock.

The cars were filled with young college girls from the Blue Mountain college, of Mississippi, who have been on their annual trip of sightseeing. They left Washington Wednesday morning and the trip to this city was without incident.

When the cars rolled under the shed and the train came to a stop, the young ladies on board waved their handkerchiefs and the sound of cheers issued from the windows. A heavy shower of laughter echoed through the depot and the newboys and employees of the place looked in astonishment at the train. It was an unusual scene.

The cars were well filled and at every window a pretty face was smiling.

The party was met by Professor B. G. Lowry, teacher of English in the Blue Mountain school. He arrived in Atlanta in advance and had engaged hotel accommodations. As soon as the young ladies disembarked they were at once taken to the Kimball, where breakfast was served.

The party was tired and dusty and quite a lengthy stay was made in the Kimball before they began their tour of inspection of the city. They were fatigued from the long trip and were glad to secure a few moments' rest.

While waiting in the parlors Professor Lowry suggested that the programme of the day be decided upon. Some of the young ladies proposed that a visit be made to the Grady monument and the suggestion met with the approval of the party.

**The Grady Monument Visited.**

It was about 6 o'clock when the excursionists filed out of the Kimball and marched up Marietta street toward the monument. The girls marched two abreast and were preceded by Professor Lowry. The party drew a good deal of attention and many wondered who they were.

When the monument was reached the party gazed with reverence upon the features of the man whom they loved. It was a lovely and impressive scene and the young ladies looked steadfastly upon the bronze statue.

Professor Lowry made a few remarks about the work of Henry W. Grady and gave a brief outline of his life. Mr. Grady was loved and honored in Mississippi and the visit of the young ladies of that state to his monument was a beautiful tribute to the memory of the man whom they held so dear in their hearts.

Some time was spent at the monument and after Professor Lowry finished his remarks it was proposed to visit The Constitution office. The party was taken entirely through the building and were shown the various processes through which the paper passed. The young ladies were taken to the press-rooms and watched with interest the thunderous press as the issue of the paper was printed. It was something entirely new to them and they enjoyed it very much.

**The Fire Department Inspected.**

From the Constitution party was piloted by Professor Lowry to the fire headquarters of company No. 1 on Alabama street. The fair guests of the firemen were shown entirely through the building.

"Well, isn't that just too cute," said one of the girls as she examined the chief's little red wagon.

"Wouldn't you just be tickled to death to ride in that, though," remarked another of the party. "I wish the bell would ring so we could see the engines go."

"I wish many a fireman," was the response of a beautiful little brunette, "for then I could ride on the wagons and go whirling through the streets. I think it would be too funny."

**Marched Upon the Capitol.**

From the fire headquarters the party went to the capitol and paid every department a visit.

They climbed to the very top of the dome, and standing on the little narrow balcony they viewed the panoramic scene.

They saw the city lying at their feet and gazed upon old Kennesaw and Stone mountains. It was a pretty scene, and the morning sun wrapped the city in a halo of glory.

**At the Exposition Grounds.**

At noon the party took electric cars for Piedmont park.

They were astonished at the work that had been accomplished and their surprise was increased at every turn. The buildings were thoroughly inspected and a tour of the grounds was made. Everywhere the girls went they attracted attention.

The scenic railway caught their eye and the darting cars were more than the college girls could withstand. It would have been an impossible thing to have persuaded them to leave the park until the mystery of the scenic railway was solved. They had no idea of leaving until they had seen themselves where the little cars went when they disappeared from view. They were mystified and astonished and the railway afforded them unlimited pleasure.

**They Leave for Home.**

The return trip to the city was made hurriedly and after a spread at the Kimball, the party left for their homes in Mississippi. The train pulled out at 4 o'clock and the special cars were attached. With the waving of handkerchiefs and cheers the excursionists made their departure. They were delighted with Atlanta and will come again in the fall to see the big show.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

**\$4.10 ROUND TRIP**

**To Chattanooga and Return.**

Account of Epworth League conference the Southern railway will on June 25th, 26th and 27th sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Chattanooga and return at \$4.10. These tickets good to return within fifteen days from date sold. Trains leave Atlanta at 7:30 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. For tickets apply to A. Howell, depot ticket agent, or C. E. Sergeant, city ticket agent.

**\$12 to Baltimore and Return.**

The Southern railway announces the very low round trip rate of \$12 from Atlanta to Baltimore and return at \$12.00. The tickets will be good on all trains, including the vestibule limited, and will be good to return until August 5, 1895. The Southern railway only takes 19 hours to run from Atlanta to Baltimore, and will carry many people north on this very low rate.

Sleeping car berths and accommodations can be reserved in advance upon application to W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent, A. V. Verno, passenger agent Southern Railway, Atlanta, Ga.

June 27—until July 15th

## INTENSE SUFFERING

For Five Years, Caused by Indigestion, Spent

Hundreds in Pain—Quickly Relieved

by King's Royal Germetuer—It Is the Best Medicine for Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Phoenix City, Ala., May 14, 1895.

For five years I had indigestion which continued to get worse till my suffering was intense. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get relief, but grew worse until the fall of 1893, when I commenced to use K. R. G. I took only three bottles, but began to improve from the first use of it. I bought it of Dr. D. E. Morgan, and he can tell about my case. I cheerfully recommend it as the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia.

J. W. HERRING, Butcher.

**\$5.00**

Atlanta to Cumberland and St. Simon's Islands via Central Railroad of Georgia. Tickets on sale Saturday, good to return until Monday night. Train leaves at 7 p. m.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**

Alabama Building.

Cotton States and International Exposition.

Sealed proposals addressed to N. F. Thompson, secretary board of managers, Alabama Building, 24 Wall Street, Birmingham, Ala., until 12 o'clock on Monday the first day of July, 1895, for building the Alabama Building, building 23 Piedmont park near the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications as prepared by Charles Wheelock & Son, architects, Birmingham, Ala.

Plans can be seen at the office of the architects and N. F. Thompson, secretary, at Birmingham, Ala., and at the office of the undersigned at 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Bond will be required in accordance with specifications.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

GRANT WILKINS, Chief of Construction, June 28-31.

**TAX NOTICE.**

State and County Tax Books will close July 1st, 1895. Make your returns at once and save being double taxed.

T. M. ARMISTEAD, Receiver Tax Returns.

St. Simon's and Cumberland \$5 Round Trip via Southern Railway. Train leaves Atlanta 9:10 p. m., arrives Brunswick 7 a. m. Tickets sold every Saturday evening good to leave Brunswick Monday night following date of sale. The Southern is the line to the Seashore.

**\$3 Tallulah Falls and return, Saturday evening. Good to return Monday morning, via Southern Railway.**

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lumber Building, 6½ Whitehall street, Telephone 129.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and Mining Engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds, Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. July 23-24.

J. A. DREWRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Prompt attention to collections. References Merchants and Planters' Bank.

Jas. K. Hines, HINES & HALE, M. A. Hale, Lawyers, 24 and 25 Union Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Commercial collections solicited.

C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr., WELLBORN & WELLBORN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

47 and 48 Union Building, Atlanta, Ga.

**ANSLEY BROS.**

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$5,500 WILL buy 7-room house and four acres of land near Grant park; all kinds fruits; place is worth \$8,000; must go. \$1,000 FOR A LOT worth \$1,800; on car line on south side city, 50x150. \$2,500—NEW COTTAGE, 7-rooms; water, gas, bath, etc.; on north side, near Peachtree; awful cheap. \$2,000—50 FEET FRONT Juniper st. lot near Sixth st. \$6,750—CHOICE HOME on Howard street, between the two Peachtrees; worth \$8,000; terms easy. \$3,000 FOR a splendid farm near East Decatur; good two-story house, 8 rooms. PEACHTREE HOME; necessity causes it to be sold; we are ashamed to mention the price, but the place is splendid; come see it, then buy. DECATUR PROPERTY all kinds; cheap prices. Office 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 353.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

**G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,**

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Several people have called at my office this spring and stated that they would like to pick up a bargain in a desirable situated north side residence lot. I now have it. A beautiful corner on Piedmont avenue at \$5 per front foot. You cannot beat it and where. Come in at once and let me drive you out to see it.

I have a customer who wants to invest from \$2,500 to \$5,000 in a nice new cottage home on the north side. Will pay cash. It is not a bait, but is strict business.

G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall st.



We are selling our \$25.00 and \$28.00 Suits made to ORDER for

**\$16.00**  
and our \$6.00 and \$7.00 Pants to ORDER for  
**\$4.50**

LINEN PANTS, fast colors and thoroughly shrunk, MADE TO ORDER, \$1.75 a pair, 3 pairs for \$5.00. Not less than 2 pairs to one customer.

**Kuhn Bros**  
**8 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.**

**FOR RENT**

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

13-r. h., Boulevard . . . . . \$75.00  
10-r. h., South Pryor . . . . . 40.00  
8-r. h., Jackson . . . . . 25.00  
8-r. h., Jenkins . . . . . 25.00  
8-r. h., Summit ave. . . . . 15.00  
8-r. h., Fullam . . . . . 10.00  
1-r. h., Piedmont (furnished) . . . . . 20.00  
7-r. h., Ira street . . . . . 15.00  
7-r. h., East Park . . . . . 15.00  
6-r. h., Luckie . . . . . 10.00  
6-r. h., Piedmont . . . . . 10.00  
6-r. h., Fullam . . . . . 10.00

**ISAAC LIEBMAN, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.**

I have a party desiring to buy a lot on Washington street or Capitol avenue, this side of Crumley street.

\$2,400 buys seven house on lot 72x200 on Rhodes street. Rent now for \$25.50 per month. One-half cash, balance four years at 7 per cent.

\$1,450 buys two nice houses, corner lot, 55x130, on Martin street. Rent now for \$11 per month.

Nice lots on Lee, Brown and Henry streets, near Greenberry avenue, on easy terms.

\$1,700 buys four-room house and a two-room house, lot 60x200, on Davis street. Rent for \$15 per month.

\$500 buys lot 60x130 to alley on Cooper street.





IT SEEMED TO CANCEL WESTERN RATES

**Commissioner Stahlman Talks.**  
Commissioner Stahlman in explanation of the circular withdrawing fruit rates from the south to points north and west of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, said that it was a withdrawal of the tariff rates; simply the cancellation of a tariff which had been published; and was creating more or less confusion; that every traffic official in the south understood that they were authorized to continue to make through rates; that the tariff rates which had previously been made; that is, by taking the proportions of rates from point of shipment to the gateways of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and adding the proportions of rates from such gateways to points beyond; thus the effect of the issue of the circular was really to reduce the rates to their base. "To illustrate," said he; "under the tariff which this notice was to cancel the rate from Macon to Chicago was 57 cents per 100 pounds on a minimum weight of 24,000, and 58 cents per 100 pounds on a weight above 24,000. The rule which will now apply in making the rate on the basis of 40 cents per 100 pounds on a minimum weight of 20,000 from Macon to Louisville plus 17 cents per 100 pounds on a minimum weight of 24,000 from Louisville to Chicago, thus making the through rate from Macon to Chicago \$1.12 per 100 lbs., resulting in a reduction of the rate of \$16 per car."  
"There is no trouble about through bills of lading guaranteeing through rates," said the commissioner. "The proportions of the rates to the points of the south have not been changed at all, and there is no traffic official in the south who does not understand that he is authorized to issue

\_\_\_\_\_

Go into the best  
Grocery Stores  
in any city—the  
stores that have  
the most in-  
telligent trade  
—and ask  
them what is  
best for wash-  
ing and clean-  
ing. They'll tell you, "Pearl-  
line." Ask them how the  
imitations compare with it, in  
quality and in sales. They'll  
tell you that they're far be-  
hind. What does this show?  
Why, that the people who  
have the finest and most  
delicate things to wash, and  
who would be least likely to  
risk these things with any  
dangerous washing compound  
—it shows that these people  
have "proved to themselves  
that Pearlline is the best.  
and it certainly is.

ALBERT THOMAS GETS A TRIAL

**\$2 Indian Spring and  
turn Saturday and Sun-  
ay.**

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD

# THE NEW WOMAN MAN

**JOBBES, WEY & CO.,**  
61 Peachtree Street.

JOHN S. CANDLER,  
Administrator, with will annexed, of the  
as the agent of the Mercantile Trust Com-  
pany  
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,

estate of R. D. Badger, deceased. New York June 5 1894. Depository, June 8 1894.



## DON'T MARRY

Until you have written for our samples and prices of wedding invitations. We also make a specialty of engagement and wedding rings of solid 18-carat gold.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers.

imperial

whisky  
vermouth  
holland gin  
manhattan

cocktails.

the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

bluthenthal  
& bickart.

big whisky house,

marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 375.  
all kinds of fine whiskeys.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER?

Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street. A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Kabita cured at home without pain. Book of testimonials sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., Office 105, Whitehall St.

**STUART'S**  
**Gin and Buchu**  
A True Kidney Tonic.

No person can be healthy whose kidneys are sluggish and inactive.

The kidneys eliminate, strain out the waste matter of the blood, and pass it from the system with the urine.

In sickness or in health the waste matter of the body is poisonous in character, and unless promptly removed by the kidneys, the whole system becomes deranged and diseased, and often uremia appears, followed by coma and death. Stuart's Gin and Buchu is a specific for all Kidney, Bladder and other urinary troubles.

Thousands have been cured; why not you?

Greensboro, N. C.—I was nearly dead with kidney affections for six months, growing worse all the time. My case was hopeless. I was unable to get about but little. I tried everything without any benefit. I took three bottles of Stuart's Gin and Buchu and was perfectly cured. I am now well and all right. I owe my life to Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

Sold by all druggists. M. T. MACON.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion.  
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION,  
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms 301 and 302 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.  
op 12-13

**We Manufacture**

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc.

**THE**  
**ROLLER**  
**TRAY**  
**TRUNK**

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## THE OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Last Week Was a Good One for the Growing Crops.

THE RAIN AND SUNSHINE DID GOOD

The Weather Crop Bulletin Yesterday Tells a Cheerful Story—Full Text of the Report.

The sunshine and rain of last week were of immense value to the growing crops in Georgia.

The weather crop bulletin, issued yesterday, tells a most encouraging story of the condition of the crops all over the country. The bulletin issued yesterday is as follows:

"The week closes with crops in a flourishing condition throughout the entire state. Rains have been frequent but unevenly distributed, and while no crop is actually suffering, some sections would be greatly benefited by moisture. Sunshine and temperature have been perfect for the growth and development of all crops, fruits and vegetables. Wheat and oats are about harvested; the first named crop will not turn out very well, but still better than was recently expected. Oats are very fine, though the acreage is small. The bulk of the corn crop is laid by in excellent condition. Cotton continues small, but is showing steady improvement; the bolls are free of grass, in fine state of cultivation, while the plants have good healthy color and are remarkably free from lice. Bugs are damaging watermelon vines in a few localities, but as a rule the outlook is encouraging for this, as all other minor crops. Fruits are abundant, peaches, especially being very plentiful.

**Southwest Section.**  
"In the northwest section temperature was about normal during the week just ended; precipitation has occurred in light, scattered showers, except in the extreme northwest counties, where too much rain has fallen. Wheat harvest fine and thrashing begun, grain good. Clover good; oats ripening, crop good. Early corn tasseling, first planting being laid by. Cotton still not growing rapidly and has been nearly freed from grass. Wheat stubbles are being plowed, melons are late, but growing nicely; sorghum fine, apples shedding, crop will be light. Peaches a heavy crop and ripening.

**North Section.**  
"Good reports have been received from this section of the state. The weather has been all that the planter could desire, plenty of sunshine and moisture, and corn, cotton, together with all other field and garden crops, are doing well. Upland corn has about all been laid by. Cotton is growing rapidly, the fields are clear of weeds, and the plant is growing nicely. Wheat thrashing will soon be the order of the day. The crop will be about one-half the average yield. Oats crop excellent, acreage small. Potato slips have been set out; acreage small. Peas have been planted in large quantities. Melons in fine condition, though insects are doing considerable damage to early plantings. Fruit ripening.

**Northeast Section.**  
"Although the past week, as a whole, has been a favorable one for crop growth in northeastern Georgia, the rainfall has been unevenly distributed, and while some localities have had an ample supply of rain, others have had very little, and at the close of the week the soil was quite dry. Cotton has continued to grow rapidly, looks healthy, but is still small and several weeks late. Corn is in good condition, and many farmers are now busy laying by. Rye harvesting has begun and reports indicate a good quality and yield. While oats and wheat have in some localities been harvested, in others the harvest is still in progress. Oats are a fine crop, but wheat not yet well. Fruit is abundant.

**West Section.**  
"Fine growing seasons, favorable for the rapid growth of all crops, characterized the weather conditions of west Georgia during the past week. No general rain has occurred in this section for about four weeks, the precipitation being in the form of light showers, and the need of a good general rain is beginning to be felt. Corn is being laid by. The crop in good condition, though insects have improved considerably, although the plant is still small and backward. Wheat and oats are being harvested and thrashed. The former is not much of a crop, but the latter is excellent, though the acreage is small. Watermelons, on the whole, are in good condition; the vines in a few localities are being injured by bugs. Gardens were never better. Sugar cane looks well. On account of the dry weather farmers have not made much progress setting out potato slips. Peaches are still promising; the trees are fairly breaking down with fruit, apples and pears are not so good.

**Central Section.**  
"In the central counties the weather conditions of the past week have generally been such as were favorable for the improvement of crops. Rains have been scattered, and a few localities are now rather dry. The farmers have nearly cleared their fields of grass and weeds. Cotton is growing rapidly, healthy, but late and small. No complaints are made of the ravages of bugs or worms. Early cotton has been laid by, and is silking and tasseling. Early peaches and plums are already being gathered and shipped to the markets. Melons are reported will not be ripe for several weeks, except possibly, in a few favored localities. Oats have been harvested with a good yield. Potatoes look fine. Gardens are flourishing.

**East Section.**  
"Farmers in the eastern counties consider the past week a very favorable one. Temperature has been normal, and as the ground had been well soaked the general absence of rainfall was not detrimental to corn, which has nearly all been laid by, and is tasseling and silking. Cotton is growing rapidly. Potatoes are doing well. Melons are very good, and shipments will commence in a few days. Berries of all kinds are in abundance. Early varieties of peaches are beginning to ripen and prospects for a heavy crop continue excellent.

**Southwest Section.**  
"In the southwest counties the rain has been scattered. While some counties have had an ample supply of moisture, others have had very little; but the week has, nevertheless, been a favorable one for crops. Oats have been harvested and yielded better than expected; in fact, very good. Cotton has improved and is blossoming and laying on fruit. Corn is in a healthy condition and has all been laid by. Potatoes are being set out in large quantities. A few watermelons are being shipped to the markets. Peaches still continue to flourish; trees are overladen and the supply will be abundant. Gardens are in very good shape.

**South Section.**  
"In this section the past week has generally been favorable for growing crops. Scattered showers have fallen, but a general rain is much needed. Corn and cotton have done well except in a few unfavored localities, where no rain has fallen. Corn has been laid by. Cotton is small but blossoming. Peaches and grapes are in fine condition. Watermelons, as a rule, are doing well; some are ripe. Peanuts are fine. Spanish ground peas are being planted on at hand. Gardens, where showers have fallen, are in excellent condition. Potatoes are ripening. Large quantities of potato slips are being set out where rain has occurred.

**Southeast Section.**  
"But a few scattered showers fell in the southeast section during the past week, and although nothing is yet suffering a good rain would be welcomed. Corn is a fine crop and its cultivation has been finished. Cotton is squaring; the prospect at present is for a good yield. Rice is very good. Sugar cane is doing well. Oats harvest is finished; the yield will be a fair one. Peas are growing nicely, a large acreage having been sown. Tomatoes are ripening. Grapes and peaches are ripening and are a very large crop. The shipping of melons will commence about July 1st.

Prepare the system to realize the most good from your annual vacation. The blood must be pure and all the organs healthy and then nature will do the rest. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

**A Hunting Trip**  
Is as important to many a man as a meal of victuals. Where to go nowadays is not an easy matter for many to determine. A little book called "Natural Game Preserves of North America," just published by the Northern Pacific railroad, will aid you in this. Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., 4 cents in stamps and he will send it.

## Warm Weather And Cool Clothing

Our Light-weight Suits will relieve the stress of this sultriness. Prices chime in delightfully with the economic spirit of the times. The store is brisk with trade, because the various stocks are brimfull of seasonable bargains. Nothing lacking likely to be wanted by tasteful dressers.

### Specials In

Neckwear  
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## Tucker Springs,

Bradley County, Tenn.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the Southern railroad 22 miles north of Chattanooga and the most accessible place in Tennessee for Atlantians, being only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,400 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 75 yards of hotel. Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information apply to N. F. POWELL, Proprietor.

### AT THE PEACH CARNIVAL.

An Exhibit of Fruit Evaporating Machine.

The American Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa., intends making a very interesting exhibition of a complete evaporating machine at the Georgia peach carnival that is to be held in Macon within the next few days. It is their purpose to show the possibilities in this line of southern fruits, making the exhibit interesting and valuable to fruit growers throughout the country. Southern dried fruits have for years, owing to bad methods, been in low estimation in the northern markets and renders it difficult to compete with fruit shipped from other parts of the continent.

It is a fact that the peach, pear, and for that matter all the fruit crops in Georgia have no superiors, as our soil and climate grow them to perfection in the greatest abundance. No doubt the demonstration to be made in Macon by the American Manufacturing Company of their machinery will intelligently instruct a large number of fruit and prospective fruit growers. It will be an objective lesson worth traveling many miles to investigate. The representatives of the American Manufacturing Company will give all the information necessary. Either call on them during the peach carnival in Macon or write to them direct in Waynesboro, Franklin County, Pa., or to their southern agent, J. G. M. Cordon, at Atlanta, Ga.

**School Vacancy.**  
Applications are invited for position of second assistant teacher at Grady Institute at Port Valley, Ga., for nine months' term beginning September 1, 1895, at a salary of \$2.00 per month. Applicants will stand written examination in elementary Latin and the usual branches of an English course at the institute at 2 p. m., Wednesday, July 31, next. Position formerly held by lady. H. L. MATTHEWS, W. L. HOUSER, June 28-31 fri sun mon. committee.

**A Coaching Trip**  
Through Yellowstone park would be an innovation worth trying. Splendid roads, superb coaches, fine horses, good drivers, the grandest scenery in the world all found there. Send 6 cents in stamps to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent Northern Pacific railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for tourist book.

### SUNRISE PRAYER MEETING.

Lookout Mountain—Special Rate Granted by the Southern Railway.

The attention of the Epworth Leagues of Atlanta is called to the special rate of \$5.00 round trip from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return made by the Southern Railway for tickets sold on Saturday afternoon for the 2 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. trains. These tickets will be good for leaving Chattanooga until Monday morning, and afford a fine opportunity for visiting Chattanooga and Lookout mountain during the Epworth League meeting. There will be sunrise prayer meeting on Lookout mountain on Sunday morning and during the day a number of the bishops will preach at Chattanooga. For tickets and schedules call at the Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner.

Half rate to Chattanooga and return June 29th, 30th and 31st. Southern railway. Tickets good fifteen days returning. Ticket office Kimball house corner.

### FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc.

Boarding Horses a Specialty.  
W. J. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfits to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 32 and 34 South Forsyth street.

If you want a divorce from the hot weather, flies and mosquitoes, go to Sweetwater Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga. June 13-14

### NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric lines, the surrounding boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. E. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent. The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat cover. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

**Vignaux's**  
Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 East Alabama streets. Regular meals 25 cents. Specialties in luncheon: soups, chow, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's. June 22-14

### Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$5.00 tickets valid until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot. June 13-14 fri sat wed

### PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

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To our already large stock of Men's Suits just received. Bought at a big sacrifice they go to you the same way. Our line of Summer Furnishings was never so large or attractive. Colored Shirts, in negligee or stiff bosoms, Underwear, Neckwear, Straw Hats, everything in Men's and Boys' dressings.

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Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Insomnia and Gout.

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